





## THE TEACHERS' DAY.

GOVERNOR NORTHERN'S VISIT TO THOMASVILLE.

He Addresses the People in the Opera House. He Declares that a Normal School is the Great Need of the State.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The convention of the teachers was called to order in the courthouse yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Wright opened it with prayer, after which Professor V. E. Orr addressed the body on "Teaching Geography." During Professor Orr's address Governor Northern arrived, and the large audience rose to their feet as a mark of respect. At the conclusion of the professor's remarks a short intermission was taken, during which time many of those present were introduced to Governor Northern and Commissioner Bradwell.

President McLain introduced as orator of the morning State School Commissioner D. Bradwell. From the moment Commissioner Bradwell arose to the conclusion of his eloquent address, he held the audience in rapt attention. He is earnestly in favor of all methods of advancing the interests of the schools in Georgia, and looks for assistance, not only from the state, but from the country teachers as well. His figures on education were a surprise to many well-posted teachers present, but they were gratifying, showing the marked advantage Georgia had made in her educational progress since the movement was first begun in 1871. At the close of Commissioner Bradwell's speech, nearly all of the teachers present came up and shook hands with him.

Colonel R. G. Mitchell introduced the two distinguished visitors to a large number, and some time was pleasantly spent in greeting.

Governor Northern addressed the public as well as teachers on education, this afternoon at the opera house. He was escorted to that place by the Guards and Hussars. Arriving at the opera house about five minutes after 3 o'clock, he found a packed house awaiting him. A number of prominent citizens occupied the stage.

Senator Mitchell made the introductory speech. He paid Governor Northern a high tribute, placing him in the front rank of the great men of the day, who are giving special attention to the use of education.

The governor said that he preferred to appear as the assistant school commissioner of the state rather than as governor, and turning to President Mitchell, of the senate, who is by virtue of his office the president of the convention, said, "Instead of being lieutenant governor, you shall be governor for the next hour, while I act as assistant school commissioner." Education was his theme, and he handled it like a scholar, statesman, patriot and philosopher. He referred to the higher education which is being conferred upon the colored race, complimented and encouraged them, but inferentially warned them that they must wake up on the subject of education or they would be left behind. The governor was greeted with one of the largest audiences ever seen in the opera house. No speaker ever had better attention. Both Governor Northern and Commissioner Bradwell spoke earnestly in favor of a normal school in Georgia. The gentlemen said that teaching is no longer to be considered an occupation, but is one of the leading professions in our country, and that the state normal school must come. Both gentlemen have pledged themselves to do everything in their power to this end. To properly instruct the child you must first teach the teacher, and just now the greatest need we have in the educational system of Georgia is the establishment of the normal school.

Several features were down on the programme tonight, but on account of the rain the attendance was not large. Governor Northern and Commissioner Bradwell left tonight for Atlanta. They express regrets at not being able to remain longer.

**FOUND GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.**  
Jack Armstrong Gets Clear of a Serious Charge.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Jack Armstrong, who was indicted for murder, was on trial in the superior court today. The crime was committed on the 17th of October last. Armstrong walked into a saloon on First avenue, on the evening in question, and encountered T. C. Jordan, who had been drinking considerably, and was slightly under the influence of liquor. Armstrong proposed to play a game of billiards with Jordan for a small wager. Jordan declined to play and cursed Armstrong, who then left the saloon. Jordan was subsequently arrested, and has been in jail ever since November. Great sympathy has been expressed for him, he was regarded as a bad man. The case went to the jury at 6:30 o'clock tonight, and in a half hour they returned a verdict: "We find Jack Armstrong guilty of involuntary manslaughter, in the commission of an unlawful act."

At noon the case of William Wallace was given to the jury, who then returned at midnight. No verdict had been reached, and the adjournment is there will be a mistrial.

**STABBED TO DEATH.**  
A Terrible Story Which Comes from Towns County.

DALTON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A bloody duel with knives is reported from Hiwassee county, in Towns county, in which the participants were both students.

Alexander Brown and John Wood became estranged during the school term. On commencement day this morning they met in challenge to a duel. The young men, with their friends, sought a secluded spot, and, with knives as their weapons, they began. Wood stabbed Brown in a vital spot and he fell dead. Wood is in jail.

**THE TABLES TURNED.**  
Catons County Marauders Held for Trial.

RINGGOLD, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Last month the home of J. S. Jikes, in Catons county, was entered by a party of marauders, who made him leave his home, and gave him certain orders to execute, telling him that if he failed to carry out the instructions given they would return and hang him to a limb. He failed to carry out the orders, but today had a trio of men arrested, consisting of John Clark and his two cousins. They had a preliminary hearing before Judge J. E. Satterfield and were bound over to the superior court. The men gave bond for their appearance. The trial created a good deal of excitement, and was largely attended.

**GREENVILLE BOOMING AHEAD.**  
The New Bank Now Fully Organized—Six New Brick Stores.

GREENVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The Greenville bank has organized with the following board of directors: R. D. Renter, R. J. Atkinson, H. W. Hill, J. L. Renter, R. B. McLaughlin, John Caldwell and E. N. Ellis; with 10 per cent of a subscribed capital of \$25,000 paid in. Hon. R. D. Renter will be elected president. The money was subscribed in two hours, and every dollar of the 10 per cent paid in cash. An oil mill subscription has just been started, and we hope \$10,000 will be raised in a day or two. Six brick stores are to be built at once. The brick are being made now for their erection.

**Lodged in His Brain.**  
BAINBRIDGE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Lamar Bower, the twelve-year-old son of Judge Byron B. Bower, of this city, shot himself accidentally in the forehead with a parlor rifle this afternoon, and is now in a dying condition. The ball lodged in the brain.

**Will Preach in Doughertyville.**  
DOUGHERTYVILLE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Rev. J. B. O. Hummel, of the department of evangelism, will preach the Doughertyville annual conference sermon on Sunday.

## ON JORDAN'S TRACK.

THE FUGITIVE'S HIDING PLACE DISCOVERED.

Officers Have Gone After Him, and He Will Probably Be Captured Today—If Caught He Will Be Lynched.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—It is probable that the negro, Henry Jordan, who outraged Miss Jewell in Crawford county several days ago, will be captured tonight.

The Constitution was told today by a party who has been on his track for days past, that he had him located and was satisfied of his capture.

He said the negro was in less than fifteen miles of Macon, but would disclose nothing further. He came to Macon to make arrangements for the capture.

If caught Jordan, it is probable, will be at once swung up. The people are still greatly excited over the deed, and a lynching may be considered a certainty. It is thought Jordan is somewhere south of here.

**THE MACON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.**

A Proposition from a Syndicate to Buy a Controlling Interest.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A meeting of the stockholders of the Macon Construction Company was held at the office of Treasurer Jewett today to decide upon a proposition made by a Baltimore syndicate to buy the entire stock of the company.

The Baltimore people proposed to pay for the stock if they could secure a controlling interest. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at which nothing was accomplished, and it was supposed that the matter would be settled today. At today's meeting, however, nothing was done, as not enough stock was represented to take action. It is understood that less than twenty shares were represented. The advisability of the sale was thoroughly discussed at the meeting, and it seemed to be the almost unanimous wish of those present to sell. Several stockholders rising up to oppose the sale, so that no action could be taken today, to solicit stock to be offered to the syndicate at par. It is believed that nearly every dollar of the stock owned in Macon will be sold.

The rather sensational feature of the proposition is the rumor that it comes from Robinson. Robinson, it is said, is still anxious to secure the Georgia Southern, and in making this offer it is about one-third cheaper than by the former agreement.

It is generally conceded by those in a position to know that Robinson is the power behind the throne, and although the proposition comes through a well-known party here, and a large stockholder in the company, such has not been made public. Very few will lose on the original investment, if the sale is made, and it is the general desire that it be done. President Sparks has not been present at the meetings, and it is not considered certain whether or not he favors a sale. W. W. Collins, however, does, and urges it. The stockholders will not allow the sale as soon as a majority of the stock can be heard from. If the Macon Construction Company is sold, it is believed it means a new road from Elberton to Macon.

**HARDIN IS IN JAIL.**

The Murderer of Mr. H. D. Loyd Held in Macon.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A few days ago the police here arrested a negro, supposed to be John Williams, wanted in Valdosta for murder.

The man was sent here to identify him, but he turned out to be the wrong man. This morning, however, he was identified as Tom Hardin, the negro who killed Mr. H. D. Loyd, at Seville, a few days ago.

The particulars of the killing have already been published in THE CONSTITUTION.

Hardin was a barber at Seville. He owed a fine of \$3, which he refused to pay, and when an attempt was made to arrest him he resisted. The marshal called on others for help, and among those who responded was Mr. E. L. Edmond and H. D. Loyd. The former, Hardin shot with a Winchester rifle. At this Mr. Loyd drew a pistol, and he and Hardin shot at each other at the same time. Hardin's ball took effect in Loyd's brain and he died instantly. Hardin was untouched, and in the excitement ran away. He could be captured. Every effort has since been made to effect his arrest but to no avail until taken up in Macon. Hardin will probably hang for his crime.

**ORDER OF THE GOLDEN CHAIN.**

An Immense Lodge Organized in Macon.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The new lodge of the Order of the Golden Chain was instituted in Macon last night.

The lodge is named the Thomas Hardeman lodge in honor of Macon's late distinguished and beloved citizen.

One hundred and fifty compose the membership of the new lodge, and it is one of the largest ever instituted in the United States. It is probable that fully 250 names will be enrolled before the next meeting on Wednesday night week. The following were the officers elected:

Fast commander, J. Tom Rodgers; commander, H. B. Farber; assistant commander, G. W. Ellis; vice commander, Harry Burns; prelate, Rev. W. E. Vaughn; secretary, Bridges Smith; collector, Professor Don Q. Abbott; treasurer, Frank C. Benton; guide, E. D. Huthnance; guardian, J. O. McMillan; sentinel, Sam Hecht; trustees, Sol Hope, Frank Coburn and Chester S. Johnson.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

The Macon Board of Health Takes Timely Action.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The Macon board of health is determined to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. It has taken timely action. At their meeting last night the following ordinance was passed relating to the matter:

Be it ordained by the board of health of the city of Macon, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, that there shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever or Asiatic cholera, but the corpse shall be buried in a vault, and it shall not be lawful to invite or permit at the funeral of any person who has died of any of the above diseases, or any contagious or pestilential disease, or with any services connected therewith, or with any person whose attendance is necessary, or to whom there is danger of contagion thereby.

**MR. JOSEPH JETT DEAD.**

Macon Loses Another Old Citizen—Buried Yesterday.

MACON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—One of Macon's oldest citizens was buried this afternoon in Rice cemetery.

He was Mr. Joseph Jett, a well-known harness maker, and for a long number of years a resident of Macon.

His death occurred last night at his home on Fourth street. He had been in bad health for some time past, and his death was not unexpected. He was about seventy-five years of age.

Mr. Jett was not married, and leaves no relatives.

He was for a long number of years engaged with A. Bernd & Co., and afterwards with G. Bernd & Co.

**The Question Will Be Decided Now.**

RINGGOLD, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The permanent organization of the Ringgold Debating Society was perfected tonight, forty names being enrolled as members. The officers elected were: R. B. Trimble, president; W. T. Bankston, vice president; secretary and treasurer, T. Gilford Hill; sergeant-at-law, W. L. Everett. The first public debate will occur in June.

**An Ice War Probable.**

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The Brunswick Ice Company, which controls most of the works south, has declared war against the Macon concerns, and will enter Macon soon with ice 64 a ton. The Macon concerns claim Macon is now paying. This cut in the result of a Macon "concern" giving free ice with all ice sold to Brunswick saloons.

## COL JOHN MILLEDGE

WILL NOT COMMAND IN CHICKAMAUGA.

Because It Has Been Discovered that Colonel Levy, of Augusta, Is His Ranking Officer.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A big error has been discovered in the appointment of commanders of the state military encampment to be held in Chickamauga in July. Colonel John Milledge, of Atlanta, was appointed commander-in-chief of the camps for the fourth week. If the Augusta troops go into camp, by right Colonel J. C. Levy, of the Augusta battalion, should have been made commander of the camps that week. Colonel Levy this morning received a letter from Colonel Milledge, stating that an error had been made in his appointment as commander of the camps the fourth week and the honor should fall to Colonel Levy, who was entitled to the office as he was senior colonel. Colonel Levy's commission is dated seventy-five days before that of Colonel Milledge. In the appointment of commanders, seniority has priority. Colonel Levy does not want to accept the appointment, as he said Colonel Milledge had gone so far in discharging the duties of the office, and had presided over the camps governing the troops while at camp. Besides he much prefers to be in command of his own battalion than in command of the camp.

Colonel Levy was written to this morning by the captains of the companies of his command, who insisted upon him accepting the office of commander of the camps, as that was an honor to himself and was an honor to Augusta and to the battalion. Colonel Levy said this afternoon that with such pressure brought to bear, he knew of nothing he could do but to accept, though he preferred to refuse.

**Augusta's Individual Frise Drill.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The individual frise drill which has caused considerable talk in military circles for several weeks, took place at Schuetzenfest tonight. The Oglethorpe Infantry entered twenty men; the Clinch Rifles fifteen men, and the Clarke Light Infantry eight men. Colonel I. C. Levy was judge of the drill. There was considerable squabbling and dissatisfaction. Towards the close of the drill the Oglethorpe men withdrew from the ranks with disappointment at a decision made. Howard E. Contriner, of the Clinch Rifles, former of Charleston, who was the general favorite throughout, was the winner of the drill. The prize was a gold medal. Contriner won in refusing to reload his gun when it was already loaded. One Clarke man and three Clinch men stood out against the decision. The Schuetzenfest closed with a grand ball.

**The Company Gone to Pieces.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Randall's mammoth minstrel, that have been playing in small country towns in Georgia and Carolina, went to pieces in Augusta this morning. The company was disbanded, and the company without giving them money to return home to Cincinnati. One of the men is from Atlanta.

**A Good Report Made.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Augusta Theatrical company was held this morning. President Cohen's report was satisfactory and encouraging to the stockholders. The following officers were re-elected: President, John Jay Cohen; vice president, E. E. Burns; directors—E. E. Scheiner, Aubrey Hall, B. H. Smith, J. L. Maxwell and Patrick Walsh. The company decided to use the funds on hand from rent, after paying fixed charges, in retiring the 7 per cent second mortgage bonds now on the building.

**At Work on the Dummy Line.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Dirt was broken this morning for the building of the dummy line railroad. The first spade of earth was dug at the corner of Crawford avenue and Hicks street. Engineer Gardner is now organizing his forces, and will have work actively progressing in a day or two. The road is being built in the direction of the hill from Crawford avenue.

**The Shoe Clerks Want a Rest.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The shoe clerks went on strike today with a petition, which they are circulating among the shoe merchants for signatures, agreeing to close at 6 o'clock in the evenings during the summer. The petition includes the Saturday evening classes as well as other days of the week. Some merchants object to closing Saturday, and will not sign the petition.

**A Frise Drill in Augusta.**

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—To decide the champion drilled company, the Clarke and Oglethorpe have all agreed to enter a military prize drill to take place in the opera house within sixty days. The winning company will get 50 per cent of the receipts. The other half will be divided between the other two companies. Competent tacticians will be brought here from distant cities to judge the drill.

**EXPULSION FROM THE CHURCH.**

A Baptist Preacher Who Is in Trouble at Camilla.

CAMILLA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The Third District Sunday School Association, which embraces this section of Georgia, was to have been held at Quitman, Ga., May 28th, 29th and 30th, but had to be declared off.

Great preparations had been made for the meeting, and it is being declared off, and a great many questions to be asked. Your correspondent has been making an investigation of the cause, and heard that it was caused directly or indirectly by a church row which occurred at Boston, Ga. Rev. J. B. Foster, a Baptist minister at that place, has been a prominent worker in the Sunday School Association; in fact, he was the practical head of it.

A few days ago he was arraigned by his church conference on a charge of un-Christian conduct and expelled from the church.

By the nature of the conduct he is charged with cannot be named.

This is said by people who are on the inside to be the cause of the convention being called off.

Mr. Foster bitterly denies the charge, and says he is not guilty. The gentleman was present when he was expelled, and had no hearing before the conference.

**GOT THERE JUST THE SAME.**

The Futile Fight of a Farmer to Get Rid of the Nut Grass on His Farm.

TALBOTTON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The greatest enemy some of our farmers have to contend with is what is known as nut grass. A man living near here, after trying all the known and unknown remedies for nut grass, with which he was much annoyed, has finally decided that the only way to get rid of it is to move off and leave it. He says that he plowed it up in his garden, raked it up in a pile, and after allowing it to dry thoroughly, set fire to it and burned it. Soon after this his wife wanted to make some soap, and spying the ashes of the nut grass, she put them through the usual preparation and used the lye in making soap. She placed a tub of this soap in a jar, stopped it up securely, and after two weeks opened it up to see if the soap was hardening properly. What was her surprise when she discovered that she had a flourishing crop of nut grass in the soap. Her husband will not fight nut grass any more.

**Death of Mr. John Awtry.**

GREENSBORO, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Last Tuesday evening, Mr. John Awtry, one of the oldest citizens of Greene county, died at the home of his son, Mr. O. P. Awtry, near Greensboro.

Mr. Awtry was about ninety years of age, and was born and raised in this county, and lived here a great portion of his life. He was an upright, good man, who held the respect of all. The funeral services were held at the cemetery Wednesday afternoon, and were well attended. He was the grandfather of Captain Philip Awtry, of the LaGrange Light Guards, who reached his sixtieth birthday.

**PRESTON'S RED-ARM.**

One who handles nothing else.

## HANGED IN CUTHBERT.

THE EXECUTION OF A DOUBT-FYED WRECH.

He First Assassinated a Man of His Own Race, and Then Shoots an Officer Dead Who Was in Pursuit of Him.

CUTHBERT, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Sam Snelling, the notorious negro murderer, was privately hanged here today, the drop falling at 11:58 o'clock. The execution being private, only a guard of citizens was admitted.

A stockade had been erected near the jail, surrounding the gallows and shutting out all view of the execution from the public. Snelling was placed upon the trap at 11:53 o'clock, and in that position was photographed at the request of his family. Promptly at 11:58 o'clock, the trap was sprung, and Snelling shot down seven feet. His neck was instantly broken. His feet beat the air spasmodically for a few minutes, and at 12:08 o'clock he was pronounced dead by the local physicians.

**COOL TO THE END.**

He exhibited wonderful coolness when brought out, and addressed a few words of warning and hope to the crowd without the jail. The execution was carefully planned and well executed.

**THE STORY OF HIS CRIME.**

In the spring of '84, Snelling became involved in a quarrel with a negro man named See Batts. Lying concealed behind a gate, he struck him with a hoe, laying open his skull as he came up. Batts died in nine days. Snelling escaped, but returned to Cuthbert in the spring of '87. Learning of his arrival, Deputies Skipper and Stanley went to his house, two miles from here, to effect his capture. As they entered the room in which Snelling was concealed, he grabbed Skipper and shot him through the bowels, inflicting a mortal wound. He then shot Stanley and escaped.

**HIS CAPTURE IN ALBANY.**

Nothing was heard of him after that till his capture in Albany last year. Many attempts had been made to secure a new trial, without success, and today he paid the fullest penalty of the law.

**THE ATLANTA AND FLORIDA.**

The Cordele People Want the Road Extended to that City.

CORDELE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The announcement in yesterday's CONSTITUTION that the Atlanta and Florida railroad is in new hands, and that the new owners are preparing to extend it to the coast, was good news to Cordele.

By extending the road from Fort Valley to Cordele, a distance of forty-two miles, such connections will be made that Atlanta will have a direct line to the coast. The extension of the road to Cordele has been contemplated before, but the movement in that direction has each time been interfered with at the last moment, and the idea was abandoned.

Albany and Cordele played a match game of baseball here Tuesday afternoon. It resulted in the defeat of Cordele by a score of fifteen to thirteen. The Cordele team will play the Albany team at the latter place Friday.

**HONORS FOR THE YEAR.**

Awarded at Lucy Cobb Institute—The First Honor Divided.

ATHENS, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The honors of Lucy Cobb have been announced. They show the best class record ever known at the institute.

The first honor in the Latin course is shared by Misses Mary Hull, Gertrude Jackson, Caroline Smith, Annie Calloway, Nannie Sue Hill and Susie Gardine.

The second honor is taken by Miss Clara Wimberly. In the English course the honor is taken by Misses Nannie Smith and Jessie Morton. Miss Smith's average, 99.8, is the highest ever made in this class.

**THEY SELL WHITE CIDER.**

And the Negroes Fill Up and Raise a Racket Every Sunday.

TALBOTTON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The citizens of Box Springs boycotted the white cider business at that place. A strong drink is sold there under the name of "white cider." They say that the cider contains fully 60 per cent of alcohol; that it is sold to negroes on Sundays, who drink it until they become intoxicated and are in no condition to do good work for their employers on Monday. The citizens who have entered complaint, say that the sale of this cider should be abolished, in the interests of the town and of humanity. It is quicker in its effects than the meanest whiskey.

**A Reminiscence of the War.**

GREENSBORO, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Colonel S. D. Linton, of this city, was speaking the other day of the cost of different articles just after the war. He paid out \$23,000 in cash for a churn, a very excellent article at that time, but not to compare with the commonest churn of our day. Having bought the churn, I needed some milk to make it useful. I found a neighbor who owned a cow that pleased my fancy. He asked \$30 in currency for her, but I struck a trade with him, exchanging a sack of salt for the cow and receiving \$25 in boot. That made the sack of salt worth \$75. Prices were assuredly away up then," continued the colonel, "and money of a certain kind was as plentiful as dog fennel and but a trifle more valuable."

**A New Road.**

ATHENS, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A meeting held at Smithsboro yesterday of the stockholders of the Smithsboro and Danville road resulted in the election of Colonel James M. Smith, president; Judge G. C. Daniel, vice president, and Colonel D. W. Meadow, secretary and treasurer.

The road will be built at once if the citizens of Madison county will raise \$15,000. They will do this and when finished the road will probably connect with the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad.

**The Cedarstone Land Sales.**

CEDARSTONE, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The land sale began this afternoon at 2 o'clock, quite a large crowd of northern capitalists are here, and are buying largely. The city is full of strangers, and the land company and all Cedarstone are jubilant. The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad brought in a large delegation for the sale tomorrow. About \$20,000 or \$30,000 worth of property was sold. We look for a great day tomorrow.

**She Has Married at Last.**

CAMILLA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—The sequel to the Leary romance was enacted at Newton, Ga., yesterday, when Miss Alice Layton married Mr. E. M. Melvin, both of Leary. Ga. Miss Layton ran away from home last week to keep from marrying, stating that she loved Mr. Mills Jordan better, but Melvin finally triumphed.

**DEATHS IN GEORGIA.**

GREENSBORO, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Mr. J. W. Lankford, one of the oldest citizens of Greene county, died at his home, near Union Point, quite suddenly this morning. He was seemingly in usual health, though feeble, up to almost the hour of his death. He was in his ninety-first year, having celebrated his sixtieth on two or three weeks ago, celebrating it with a family dinner with a number of friends present. Last Sunday evening he discovered that he was ill, and called a doctor, and he being too feeble to attend, he asked that he receive it at home in the afternoon. The pastor, with the deacons and members of the church and others, went over, as requested, and administered the rite. It looks almost prophetic, and that he might have been impressed that he would be the last time he would commune on this earth. He was faithful and true to every trust, and adorned his profession with every virtue that adheres to the true Christian. He leaves one daughter here, one in Texas, and many grandchildren and great-grandchildren, to mourn his death. We in common with the entire community, tender our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

**Herzberg's May 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. George W. Wilkinson, wife of Mr. Wilkinson, of the Savannah railroad, died at her residence this evening about 7:30 o'clock. Cause, apoplexy.**

**If you decide**

To take Hood's Sams.

Do not buy any substitutes.

Get only Hood's.

## FOR FRIDAY.

# KEELY COMPANY

## ON BARGAIN COUNTER

### MOWING DOWN LIGHT DRESS GOODS. SENSATION OF THE DAY.

Fine Pacific Lawns, fast colors, new designs and yard wide; worth 12 1-2c, will be sold at 5c yard.

New Outing Cloths. Fresh variety just in. Full width; worth 12 1-2c, will be sold at 5c yard.

Handsome Pineapple Tissues, splendid styles and very wide; worth 12 1-2c, will be sold at 5c yard.

A large assortment of Printed Pongees. They look like Chinas; worth 12 1-2c, will be sold at 5c yard.

Best American Ginghams in stripes, plaids and checks; worth 12 1-2c, will be sold at 5c yard.



## IN THE COURTS.

## J. KENNY LIQUOR HOUSE ATTACHED.

Attachment of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company—A Bond Given—A Boy Sees the City.

The stock of the wholesale liquor house at 120 Peachtree street was attached yesterday. A few days ago the stock was owned by P. J. Kenny, but now it is claimed, by Richard Boettcher.

The attachment was issued under a petition filed by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association against P. J. Kenny. The petition alleges that the defendant was a member of the firm of Kenny & Saitzky, which on the 21st of May, 1891, the firm executed a number of mortgages to various persons to secure indebtedness. On the following day, it is said, the defendant made a bill of sale of all his merchandise and accounts as a wholesale liquor dealer to Richard Boettcher.

The plaintiff avers that the consideration for the transfer was an alleged indebtedness of \$2,000 to Boettcher for \$2,000, due for services rendered during the past four years, to secure an endorsement for \$1,000 and \$2,000 in the stock.

It is said in the petition that the transfer was made to delay and defraud creditors, and as an account of the confidential relations between Boettcher and the defendant, who was fully aware of the purpose of the transfer.

Boettcher gave the bond required, and the case is open for business.

## Against the City.

Lewis Jackson thirteen years of age, by his friend, Mattison Conly, has brought an action of damages against the city for \$5,000. The petition alleges that Lewis has lost his father and mother and is under the care and protection of his grandfather, who assumed the responsibility of a parent. That without his wish or consent the boy was seized by the city to drive a dump cart. It is further averred that the boy was used in charge of an untrained mule and a cart that was loaded with a load of dirt. That through his negligence the cart body dropped, throwing the plaintiff underneath it. The mule running away, dragged him for a distance, greatly lacerating, bruising and maiming him.

## THE BEAUTIFUL SOUTHLAND.

Edward Atkinson Struck with Wonder at Its Resources.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Edward Atkinson contributes to this week's issue of The Manufacturers' Record a review of the south and its resources, based on his recent investigating trip through that section. Mr. Atkinson says that he almost seems officious for him to deal at length with the resources of the south, which his justification is found in the strange contrast in the very heart of the eastern part of the United States is an area nearly as large as France, endowed with more varied resources with a better climate than almost any other similar area within the limits of our common country, which is very sparsely settled, and until a few years ago, scarcely known to the New England people.

The time has now come," he says, "for us to comprehend that there lies at our door a very large area of almost unoccupied territory, capable of being made the homes of millions of intelligent and industrious families. It is a territory capable of supplying us with fruits and vegetables in almost measureless abundance, where yet a large part of grain and meat are imported from the north."

Mr. Atkinson confines his review mainly to the great Appalachian region of the south, and the Piedmont region to the blue-grass belt of Kentucky. Of this section he says might spend months in the study of its mining observations. Even then, unless the time was extended beyond twelve months, only a part of the story might be told. Great as the work of exploration has been during the past years, the half has not yet been told of the vast resources of coal and iron, and of the possibilities of other resources in this part of the southland. Almost any attempt to forecast the future of this part of our common country becomes visionary. The area is so much elevated above the level of the sea as to be, in a true sense, a white land. This mountain and plateau country possesses a climate in which any kind of work may be performed by white or black men.

Some portions of the area described are probably to be found the best conditions of soil, of humidity and rainfall, and of other elements which go to make a healthy and happy life.

## A RENAISSANCE IN CHARLESTON.

Mayor Tillman Removes Supervisor Cantwell.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28.—[Special.]—News of the removal of Supervisor of Charleston Cantwell by Governor Tillman was like a clap of thunder from a cloud, and today the reformers are chanting words of victory. All is not serene in the heart of the municipal democracy. The reform clubs held meetings tonight, and resolutions demanding that the city democratic executive committee call a convention on June 11th, for the purpose of reorganizing the party. It is not probable that the demand will be granted, as the committee claims the right to fix the date for any convention it may call. The tactics of the reformers, who present a front, are cordially directed to securing the party the nomination of Cantwell, who they claim as an indication of Governor Tillman's will. They next propose to abolish the convention and adopt the primary plan of nominating. The reformers, or regular democracy, who are to be asleep, and the reformers appear to be a walk-over, although it is doubtful if they can poll an actual majority of the votes of the party. Present indications point very strongly to a split. It had been hoped that the reformers had been effected when the reformer was let in, but it looks now as if they were going to run things entirely their own way. The latest rumor is that G. W. Dingle is to be a reform candidate for mayor.

GETTING MORE COMPLICATED. The situation tonight is getting more and more complicated. Supervisor Cantwell, who is to be decapitated. He does not recognize the right of the governor to remove him, and will on Monday open his office and refuse to be removed. It is understood that the democratic executive committee is in consultation with the reformers, and that the act they will have to return to Cantwell on the 30th (Saturday). In the event of the reformers' plan, the reformers will have to return to Cantwell on the 30th (Saturday). In the event of the reformers' plan, the reformers will have to return to Cantwell on the 30th (Saturday).

## THE BARDLEY EXAMINATION

Is Another Bank and Causes Resignations.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—During the examination of the business methods of the Keystone Bank and of City Treasurer Bardley, the National Bank was given an unpleasant surprise through its business connections with the institution and with Bardley, and in consequence lost within two weeks \$100,000 of deposits. Today President Perry and Vice President George Myers have both resigned to the board of directors, and they thought the best interest of the bank would be served by their resignation.

## IN VERY BAD SHAPE.

The Miserable Condition of Affairs in Italy.

LONDON, May 28.—The Times today publishes a long dispatch from its correspondent in Rome, during the course of which the correspondent reviews, in a detailed and elaborate manner, both the financial and political situation of the Italian kingdom. After presenting a mass of facts the writer of the dispatch referred to comes to the conclusion that the constitutionalism in Italy is becoming gradually reduced to a degraded state, and that the Italian provinces and communities are preyed upon by the state and slowly driving it into bankruptcy. The sentiments of patriotic constancy and devotion, which, from 1830 to 1870 won the admiration of liberal Europe, is, says the Times correspondent, giving way to impulses of miserable ambition and to indifference to national vitality.

## THE GOVERNMENT POWERLESS.

The government, he continues, has lost all control of the chamber of deputies, and its members support, or do not support, the government's measures as the fancy takes them. The deputies interpellate the government without regard to the position of the ministry, which has been unable for some time past to gather a quorum together even on a question possibly involving the fate of the ministry. It is a crisis, he says, to result in the dissolution of the chamber with the party of the right in power, the Roman Catholic vote would, most probably, be relieved of the non-expedient, or virtual prohibition, from voting from members of the chamber, and this would increase the strength of the ministry. What this unknown element in Italian politics may be is a problem of the highest importance to Italy. Its exercise of the franchise, it is thought, will imply certain concessions to the nation.

The correspondent also says that Italian editorial comments on education, law and order, Italian enterprise, the main wants of Italy, international complications growing out of the New Orleans affair, the "Mala Vita" trials, the flood of Italian emigration setting toward North and South America from lands scantily peopled, although among the most fertile on the globe, the scum of the woods, ravages of the floods, malaria and paltry political intrigues by which cabinets are made and unmade, all testify to biots which exist on the national standard, and which require speedy effacement.

## SICILIANS NOT EXCITED.

ROME, May 28.—A well-known American, who has just returned from a long trip in Sicily, reports that the people have been in no manner excited over the New Orleans lynching. He says most of the Sicilians seemed to know nothing about it, and those who had read the accounts published in the newspapers seemed to care nothing about it.

The trade of Sicily with the United States is probably larger than with any other nation. Three-fourths of her fruits and more than one-third of her sulphur, go to the United States. It is a natural, therefore, that the Sicilians should be favorably inclined to Americans. Here in Rome the people at large have never manifested much interest in the New Orleans incident. It would long ago have passed into history if it were not that one or two papers occasionally refer to it, and always in terms of contempt and vilification of Americans. The Neapolitan press, however, in lamenting terms, the "bright" exodus of Italians from southern Italy and their mad haste to leave their native land for the "land of assassins." During the week ending May 15th, 5,500 emigrants embarked at Naples alone for the United States.

## THE MAY DAY SCARE OVER.

The scare resulting from the list of May difficulties has nearly subsided. Guards of soldiers, however, have been kept at banks, prisons, public institutions and especially in and around various powder magazines outside the city. The municipality has sent this month hundreds of unemployed workmen from other places to their homes, but rumor says many of them find their way back soon, and that it is out of their number that anarchists are recruited.

Very few native Romans, it is believed, have embraced the socialistic principles. The papers announce that a deficit of \$5,000,000 (\$16,000,000) will be covered by the new loan. It is proposed that the loan shall be for 150,000,000 lire in the form of insaluable rentes. Of the sum realized from this loan, 50,000,000 lire will be used to improve the general condition of the treasury. In 1891-92 the deficit is expected to be 15,000,000 lire. This will be provided for by the various economies.

Signor Crispi, late prime minister, has been advised to refrain from all parliamentary work, and to remain at Naples until November, in order that his health may be fully restored.

## WILL GET A FAIR TRIAL.

O'Malley's Counsel Withdraws the Motion for a Change of Venue.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—When the McCrystal and O'Malley bribery cases were called today, their attorneys submitted a motion for a change of venue. The state introduced a number of witnesses, including the leaders of the committee of safety, Perkins, Denegre and Houston. They all testified that they believed the accused could obtain a fair trial here. In concluding his testimony, Mr. Perkins said: "I believe O'Malley can get a fair trial. The people of New Orleans were the long-suffering and patient. (Perkins) has lived around the streets of the city and had thrown defiance in the face of the community was the best evidence that the accused could obtain a fair trial. There was in this community an immense prejudice against jury bribers, perjurers, and as O'Malley was generally regarded as one of these, there was naturally prejudice against him. Notwithstanding this, it required twelve men to try the case, twelve men could be secured in this community to give O'Malley a fair trial."

Perkins admitted having said, on March 14th, "Leave O'Malley to our committee and we will attend to him." Before all the testimony had been heard, Perkins' counsel of counsel for the defense, abandoned the motion for a change of venue, and asked to have the case fixed for trial on June 10th.

## WALKED TO ATLANTA.

Seven Young Men from Marietta Count the Crosses for a Wager.

MARIETTA, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—A rumor that a child had been killed by a passing train at Sibley crossing, below town, last Saturday night, induced several young men to visit the place to investigate the unbounded rumor. When they got there a banner was made to walk to Atlanta. Seven of the young men accepted the challenge. They arrived in Atlanta at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, a little bit fatigued. The 9 o'clock train returned them home Sunday morning, wiser for their experience.

## LIGHTNING ROD AGENTS

Are Still Making It Hot for the People of Covington.

COVINGTON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Complaints are still coming in from the country districts of the deception of lightning rod agents, who are bleeding the people with their iron-clad notes and contracts. There is some talk of driving them out of the country. Covington negro has been caught by the lightning rod sharks to the tune of over \$30 on a \$40 house. He says there ought to be a law to get at these fellows "for chiseling and swindling."

## A Family Reunion.

ELBERTON, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Elbert is a great county. At a reunion of the Willis family recently, 100 members of the family, including Mrs. Willis, widow of the late James M. Willis, were present.

## ESCAPED AGAIN.

## NORA LAY GETS AWAY A SECOND TIME.

The Young Negro Girl Sent Up from Rome for Ninety-nine Years for Arson. The Search Begun—No Clue Found.

Nora Lay, the young mulatto girl, sent up from Rome for ninety-nine years for arson, has escaped again. At the last term of Floyd superior court she was found guilty of setting fire to the residence of R. J. Gwaltney, at Rome, and sent to the broom factory at Bolton.

On the 21st day of May, after she had been at work but a short time, she climbed the fence and escaped. In a few days she was captured at Cartersville and carried back to Bolton.

Yesterday she escaped again. Escapes from the place are few, and the record of Nora Lay is phenomenal. The prisoners are marshaled in after work, and yesterday afternoon at 6:45 o'clock the roll was called.

Nora Lay was found missing. The guards saw her about ten or fifteen minutes before, but she was not to be found among the other prisoners when the roll was called. The alarm was sounded and the search was begun at once. But nowhere could the girl be found. The search was continued outside the enclosure, but up to a late hour last night nothing had been heard of her.

It is thought that after escaping she went up the river. The guards with the dogs started out immediately, but did not succeed in getting on the track last night.

How she got out is a mystery, as the prisoners are watched at all times, Nora Lay with special care. She seems to be possessed of ways shrewder than any of the prisoners, and has now twice escaped the keen watch of the guards.

Her trial was begun the day Mrs. McKee's child and the case is remembered by the people. After being held in many ways by Mr. Gwaltney, she showed her appreciation by burning down his home. Twenty-five dollars reward is offered for her capture, and the following description is given:

Ago, seventeen; height, five feet, one inch; weight, 125 pounds; color, very light mulatto; long black hair, keen black eyes, chunky and heavy set. Her features are very much like those of a half-bred Chinese woman.

## THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Important Work in School Extension.

The board of education met yesterday in regular monthly meeting. President Smith and Messrs. Hammond, Thomson, Moran, Casin, English, Beale, Bray, Calhoun, Kontz and Hirsch were present.

It was decided that for next year the Boulevard school should be an eight-grade school, and the Wallace street and Fraser street schools should be raised one grade each. The Boys' High school will have an additional grade, as will the Girls' High school also.

The report of the committee on textbooks was adopted. The normal school will be put in motion by a preliminary meeting of the principals on Saturday morning. The school must be attended by all the teachers, but to meet providential cases, discretionary power was given President Smith and Chairman Bray, acting together. It is not intended that private business ventures or mere holiday trips shall be excused, but only emergencies which are in the nature of providential. Such excuses are accepted must be in writing, and will be read to the board and criticized as they deserve.

## MR. T. C. MAYSON RETIRES.

One of the Most Successful Grocers in Atlanta to Quit Business.

Atlanta is soon to lose one of her oldest and best known grocers. Saturday night Mr. T. C. Mayson will abandon his retail business and the following few weeks will be devoted to the closing out of his stock goods. Already part has been sold to Atlanta alone for the United States.

For sixteen years he has carried on business at 5 and 7 Marietta street, and his retirement will be a source of regret to his many friends and patrons in the city. The reasons assigned for his conclusion is according to his statement, that "there is no money in the grocery business in Atlanta now, with so much cutting of prices and the competition that now exists."

## THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Louisville.—[Association.]—Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 Athletics.....0 0 3 1 0 0 2 0—1 7 Base hits—Louisville, 9; Athletics, 8. Errors—Louisville, 3; Athletics, 4. Batteries—Doran and Cahill; Chamberlain and Milligan.

At St. Louis.—[Association.]—St. Louis.....3 0 1 3 0 0 0 3—14 Washington.....0 3 0 1 0 1 0 2—6 Base hits—St. Louis, 16; Washington, 9. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Washington, 4. Batteries—Griffith and Boyer; Quinlan and Lohman.

At Cleveland.—[League.]—Cleveland.....0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 Brooklyn.....0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 Base hits—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 4. Errors—Cleveland, 3; Brooklyn, 4. Batteries—Young and Zimmer; Caruthers and Con Daily.

At Chicago.—[League.]—Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 New York.....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 Base hits—Chicago, 2; New York, 1. Errors—Chicago, 1; New York, 4. Batteries—Hutchinson and Kittredge; Rusie and Buckley.

At Cincinnati.—[League.]—Cincinnati.....1 0 1 1 0 0 0 2—5 Philadelphia.....0 4 0 1 0 1 0 1—6 Base hits—Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 10. Errors—Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Batteries—Radbourne, Duryea and Keenan; Epper and Brown.

Rain postponed Boston-Pittsburgh, league, at Pittsburgh; Baltimore-Columbus, association, at Columbus; and Boston-Cincinnati, association, at Cincinnati.

## Grassland Races.

GRAYSON, N. Y., May 28.—The weather was cold enough for wraps and overcoats. Track in first-class shape. First race, sweepstakes, for beaten horses, \$1,000 added, six furlongs, Latocwa won, Woodcuta second, Flaviola third. Time, 1:14 1/2.

Second race, handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and a sixteenth, Riley won, Banquet second, Reclaire third. Time, 1:49.

Third race, May stakes for two-year-olds, \$1,250 added, six furlongs, St. Florian won easily by a length and a half from Nomad, Alrahit third. Time, 1:16 1/2.

Fourth race, Brookdale handicap, \$2,150 added, mile and a furlong, Eon won easily by three lengths, Judge Morrow second, King Thomas third. Time, 1:55 1/2.

Fifth race, sweepstakes for two-year-olds that have not won at this meeting, five furlongs, Verbenus won, Knapp second, Lillie B. colt, third. Time, 1:33.

## Latonia Races.

LATONIA, Ky., May 28.—The races were all run in a drizzling rain. Not a book favorite won. First race, selling, one mile, Professor Ligate won, Redsign second, Lintishgow third. Time, 1:43 1/2.

Second race, mile and fifty yards, Response won, Reputation second, Alan Rane third. Time, 1:47.

Third race, mile and three-sixteenths, Sportsman won, Rudolph second, Longshot third. Time, 2:05 1/2.

Fourth race, Harold stakes, for two-year-old colts, five furlongs, Newton won, Marriess second, Gorman third. Time, 1:27 1/2.

Fifth race, half a mile, John Bertley won, Falero second, Olie Glean third. Time, 0:46 1/2.

In advanced age the declining powers are wonderfully restored by Dr. J. C. Cassella. It really does "make the weak strong."

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

## Dry Goods, Carpets, Furniture and Shoes!

A WORD TO THE WISE.

Owing to our semi-annual stock taking, we, as usual will commence one month beforehand to reduce our general stock in order to save clerical work.

ON JULY 1st., we must finish our inventory and from now until that time we propose to make prices that will rapidly decrease all classes of merchandise.

WE TAKE STOCK for the purpose of clearing out, straightening up as well as to see how we stand, and we always find large lots of goods that need weeding out, and we propose to make a general clean sweep of and clear out everything possible before taking an inventory. It will pay you to see our goods. You can buy Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Fancy White Goods, Batiste, China Silks, Wool Dress Goods and FURNITURE and CARPETS. The goods are the best and they will be sold. First come get first choice. See for yourself.

We have a large but choice lot remnants of wool. Your price.

## CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON &amp; CO.

Not for an Hour, A few hours or a day. So long as the goods last they are yours at prices quoted below. Come and get them whenever you will.

25 dozen Linen Buffet Scarfs, 2 yards long, 50c each.

100 dozen pure linen Huck Towels, extra heavy, size 22x4 1/2, 25c each.

50 pieces plaid wool Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, been sold at 50c yard, now 35c.

25 Novelty Suits left; entire lot now offered at \$5 and \$7.50 suit.

10,000 yards all silk Ribbon, Nos. 9, 12 and 16, 10c yard.

Old English Linen Note Paper, worth 20c, at 5c quire. Square Envelopes to match, 5c package.

Black ground Batistes, beautiful colored designs, 10c yard.

Extra fine Batiste with daisies, pansies and violets on black grounds, 12 1/2c yard.

200 pieces best A. F. C. and French Zephyr Gingham, 9c yard, sold everywhere at 12 1/2c.

100 dozen Men's Silk Neck and 4-in-hand Scarfs, 21c each.

500 dozen Men's 4-ply Linen Collars, 10c each.

Men's Laundered Linen Bosom Shirts, 65c each, generally sold at \$1.

50 dozen Men's and Boys' Silk Windsor Ties, 25c each.

100 Gloria Silk Umbrellas, solid frames, natural or metal handles, 98c each, well worth \$1.50.

Skirting Embroideries, special sale—60c goods at 35c; 75c goods at 50c; \$1 goods at 65c, etc.

100 pair Lace Curtains, full 3 yards long, 99c pair.

100 dozen Ladies' full regular 40-gauge, fast black Stockings, 25c pair.

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

89 and 91 Whitehall.

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Rated by Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1891, in a classification of 5,000 more circulation than any other Georgia daily newspaper.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 29, 1891.

## How Atlanta Does Business.

It will be a relief to all to learn that the first reports about the Ryan failure were very much exaggerated.

The estimates of Mr. Ryan's liabilities and of his assets turn out to have been mere guess-work, and instead of owing nearly \$2,000,000, the amount is now understood to be less than \$1,000,000, against which must be placed assets worth about \$800,000.

So, what appeared to be a tremendous collapse, now begins to assume a more encouraging appearance.

In most cities such a failure, with the exaggerated rumors growing out of it, would have been a distinctly felt shock in commercial and financial circles, and disastrous results would have followed.

But it is a noteworthy fact that nothing of the sort occurred here. Even when it was believed that the disaster was twice as bad as it turns out to be it was not even feared that it would affect business, or be felt in financial circles.

And they were right. Beyond the gossip that such an event naturally caused, there was not a ripple on the surface of the commercial world—not a tremor to indicate the slightest disturbance of its system.

The great house, which had been a conspicuous feature for more than a generation, went down without pulling any outsiders with it. The fact is now known that the banks were all amply secured, and they will get their money without delay. Nor has anything developed that will lead to apprehensions concerning the safety of other business ventures. Everything in Atlanta is as solid as her own Piedmont granite base.

This is the way Atlanta does business. And it is a mighty good way, with no reckless confidence, no trusting to chances, no tempting fate about it. Our level-headed financiers know what they are about. They do not risk their capital. They are not at the mercy of a few accidents and misfortunes. The calamity that lays them low must be far-reaching and national in its sweep, and even then they are better prepared to meet it than the bankers of the north and west.

## A Sect of Innocent Outlaws.

United States Judge Toulmin, at Mobile, had a strange experience the other day.

One John L. Simms, of Choctaw county, refused to be sworn as a juror, and was then induced to affirm. In reply to a question, he said that he refused to be sworn because the Bible says, "Swear not at all." He then stated that he would not convict any man, as that would be to condemn him, and he had no right, according to scripture, to judge any one.

Simms was discharged from the panel, and in response to numerous inquiries he exhibited a small publication called "The Veil Is Rent," published by his brother Robert at Womack Hill, Choctaw county. From this paper it appears that there is in Choctaw county a religious sect of about fifty persons who refuse to pay taxes or recognize the authority of man in any manner to control them. They claim to be answerable only to God, and will not be governed by human law.

It is something of a blot upon this attractive picture of Arcadian simplicity and innocence to know that the readers of "The Veil Is Rent" make whisky in open violation of the revenue law, but such is the case. Robert Simms was recently indicted for running an illicit distillery, and, when served with a warrant, he not only tore it up, but told the deputy United States marshal to "git," which command was instantly obeyed.

John Simms explained the matter in Mobile. He said that Robert made and sold whisky without a license, and it was nobody's business. "You see," said John, "if Bob wants to make whisky from his own corn, and sell or give it away, whose business is it to forbid him?"

This is a delightfully refreshing. Here we have a realization of the enthusiasts' dream of human liberty. Just think of it—no laws, no courts, no taxes, and free whisky! But all this is too pretty to last. The complex conditions of life in this age require laws and the enforcement of laws. We cannot get along without taxes, and men must pay them. The government is entitled to the whisky revenue, and if men make and sell it they must meet the consequences.

Before the United States court at Mobile

holds many more sessions there will be trouble in Choctaw county, and the readers of "The Veil Is Rent," including its able editor, will feel the weight of Uncle Sam's heavy hand.

But it is to be hoped that justice will be tempered with mercy. These simple people may be outlaws, but they are innocent outlaws. They should be dealt with tenderly.

## Too Indecent to Publish.

THE CONSTITUTION had a reporter at the tent meeting "for men only" Wednesday night, and no report of the meeting was made from the simple fact that the sayings were too indecent to publish.

THE CONSTITUTION will, therefore, dismiss any further reference to these meetings, unless when necessary to cover any important news items which may arise.

Candidly, we believe that the "men only" meetings have been productive of more harm than good, and the cause of religion has certainly not been advanced by them.

The views of the Christian church people of the city have been well expressed by Dr. Hawthorne, and THE CONSTITUTION does not hesitate to endorse his position and that of other leading ministers who are with him in the matter. We trust that it will be a long time before another temple of God in this city is used to such purposes as have characterized the "men only" features of the large tent during the past few weeks.

## A Reasonable Request.

The citizens residing on Peachtree and the neighboring streets have decided to appeal through a committee to the city council and request that body to instruct the Atlanta Street Railway Company to furnish conductors on their cars.

It is argued that the great increase of travel and the profits of the system will enable the company to meet this extra expense without being injured, and the point is made that it is unfair to compel the passengers to wait on the public in the capacity of conductors, as they now do. The electric lines furnish conductors, and yet, it is estimated, they do not carry half as many people as the horse cars serve.

These are reasonable grounds for the request, and it strikes us that the present progressive company holding the ownership of the Atlanta street railways will be inclined to accommodate their patrons without waiting for the interference of council. When the facts of the case receive due consideration we believe that the company will readily and cheerfully furnish the conductors asked for. In fact, it is difficult to see what reasons they could bring forward to support them in any other course.

We trust that the interference of the council will not be necessary. We believe that the company will respond to the wishes of the public.

## A Campaign Without Arguments.

The arguments against free coinage are conspicuous by their absence. The goldbugs do not use arguments; they have none to use, but resort to every subterfuge that ingenuity can devise. They constantly fill the air with cries of alarm, and by this incessant croaking seek to create doubt and confusion in the minds of men. Analyze all they say and there is nothing in it. It takes monumental effrontery to conduct a campaign without argument, but the goldbugs are equal to the emergency. They seek to continue conditions which enslave men, and to effect their purpose they work on the fears of the timid. They seek to create in the public mind that panicky condition which prevents people from thinking for themselves. The eastern bankers have got some of our southern bankers intimidated. They are full of fears for what they can give no reason. Ask them why they are afraid of free coinage and they cannot tell you, except that "the great financial minds of the east" see the danger. The great financial minds of the east see that they are about to lose the unjust advantage which they have had for twenty years—an advantage which is making the rich richer and the poor poorer as fast as the iniquitous tariff.

When you see people claiming to be wiser than everybody else, but refusing to give any good reason for their position, you may safely question their motives. Nine times out of ten they have an ulterior purpose in view, and on that account are seeking to intimidate and crush investigation by their owlish pretensions to a monopoly of wisdom.

The principal occupation of the great financial minds of the east is to keep up the confusion which has so long obscured the truth and kept the public from reforming the iniquitous system of finance which gives the rich every facility for squeezing the poor.

## A Change of Dates.

The St. Louis Republic is edited in a marvelous way. One instance of its versatility is worth noting. Not many days ago The New York Sun printed a report of an interview between President Cleveland and Senator Gorman, which took place "some time between the 15th and 20th of October, 1888." This interview—or, rather, the report of it—was very interesting. If it is not authentic, The Sun has certainly taken a great risk in inventing it.

According to the report Mr. Cleveland sent for Senator Gorman, and they had a conference in regard to the campaign which seemed to be lagging. The president stated this fact, and asked Mr. Gorman if he could not be induced to go to New York and assume personal control and direction of the democratic interests until the election. Thereupon (according to The Sun's report) the following conversation took place:

Senator Gorman—I am perfectly willing, Mr. President, to make any possible sacrifice to secure the success of our party. I have been reluctantly forced to admit that the outlook for the democratic party is anything but reassuring. In fact, I am convinced that unless something is done, and done very promptly, we must be prepared for certain defeat.

President Cleveland—Understand, then, senator, that you will do three things. For I feel certain that if those three things shall be done we can win a victory, though everything looks now like inevitable defeat.

President Cleveland—Of course, senator, you can count in advance on my cordial and hearty co-operation. I will gladly do anything that I can do consistently. What are the three things you wish me to do?

Senator Gorman—I, Mr. President, will be removed from the postoffice in New York, and a democrat must be appointed in his place. 2. Mr. Graves must be removed from the position of chief of the bureau of engraving and printing and the place given to a true and loyal democrat. 3.

You must accept the resignation of Mr. Judd as postmaster at Chicago, which resignation was tendered some time ago, and some unobjectionable democrat must be appointed to that office. President Cleveland—I can and will accept Mr. Judd's resignation immediately. The other two things, senator, I cannot and will not do.

Senator Gorman—Then, Mr. President, we shall be beaten in November, and you will beat us. I have the honor to bid you good-day.

The St. Louis Republic, commenting on this, takes the liberty of changing the date of 1888, given by The Sun, to 1884, and then goes on to say that "everybody who knows anything knows that the New York post-office and the bureau of engraving and printing had nothing more to do with the result of the election of 1884 than the moon has to do with Ben Butler's hunting factory."

It ought to be just as well known that the most popular democrat the country has ever seen could not carry the democratic state of New York if he refused to remove a republican postmaster from office in the democratic city of New York. It will be observed that a change of dates does not affect this statement.

Governor Hill and the Republicans. The republican and mugwump organs persist in making a great mystery of the motives and acts of Governor David B. Hill. In their view he is nothing better than a "peanut politician," and yet this peanut politician seems to be able to keep the editors and reporters of the organs all busy in trying to find out why he did what he has done, and what he proposes to do next.

We are of the opinion that whatever is mysterious in the movements of Governor Hill may be traced to his devotion to democratic principles and the democratic party. It is devotion of no common kind. It is both aggressive and self-sacrificing—ready to fight for the success of the party at any and all times, and ready to surrender personal aims and ambitions to secure party triumph. Naturally, this sort of devotion is aggravating as well as mystifying to the republican and mugwump editors.

To these elements it was aggravating and mystifying when Governor Hill consented to become the democratic candidate for United States senator, and yet, judged from a party standpoint, it was very simple. The situation was a peculiar one. No other democratic candidate could have consolidated the entire democratic vote in the legislature, and yet it was essential to party harmony—essential to the success of the preparations that are making for the campaign of 1892—that no mistake should be made. This was perfectly well understood among the democratic leaders. Only Governor Hill could harmonize the democratic members of the legislature so that the small majority should be effective. He became a candidate and was elected by the unanimous vote of his party.

This was one mystery. There had been talk of Governor Hill as a democratic candidate for the presidency. "If he has ambition in that direction," said the republican and mugwump chorus, "why should he want to go to the senate? Surely this is peanut statesmanship!" Then another mystery developed. Although Governor Hill had been elected to the senate he made no preparation to go to Washington and did not draw the salary of the office, which still lies in the treasury. "He has been elected to the senate," exclaimed the republican and mugwump chorus, "and he holds on to the governorship. Undoubtedly this is peanut statesmanship!"

The situation is still full of mystery and mystery for the republicans and mugwumps. Here is the most accomplished and successful democratic leader in the country engaged in harmonizing and strengthening the powerful democratic organization of New York state, and preparing it for the campaign of 1892, and for victory. He refuses to pay any attention to the republicans and mugwumps, and therefore he must be a peanut statesman.

It is even whispered that he is to run again for governor this fall, and this, from the point of view of the republicans and mugwumps, is another evidence of peanut statesmanship. We do not know what the plans and purposes of Governor Hill may be, but, whatever else they are, they are democratic to the core and are intended to secure the success of democratic principles, not only in New York state but throughout the country. It will not do to make any mistake in regard to New York. That state is even more important than it was in 1884 and 1888. The democratic campaign in 1892 hinges on the result in New York—on the result this year as well as next. In other words, democratic success in New York state is essential to a democratic victory next year.

If New York is to be carried next year it should be carried this year, and who is better prepared to make the success of the party complete and emphatic this year than Governor Hill? If the party calls on him to be a candidate again he will accept. He knows the importance of this preliminary campaign, and he will lead the democracy to a victory so significant that it will have a powerful effect on the campaign of 1892.

What the country wants is more "peanut statesmen" like David Bennett Hill. We have received a rather sweeping inquiry from a subscriber, who writes about financial matters.

He wants us to explain what causes panics and why our congressmen do not legislate to prevent them.

He wants to know further if it is not possible for financial laws to be framed that will bear alike on all classes, and make it possible for one class to obtain money as cheaply as another.

It would require a large book to answer these questions in detail, and we doubt if all the questions could be fully answered, were we able to do so, in one volume.

But the inquiry will suggest some thoughts that will be timely. Of course all panics are not the result of like causes, but scarcity of money is at the bottom of all causes that produce panics. Sometimes panics have resulted from an overissue of an irredeemable currency in which the people had no confidence. But at no time, and in no country that we know anything about, was there ever a panic when there was plenty of gold and silver coin in circulation among the masses.

The most fruitful source of panics results from the manipulation of the currency. The manipulation of the coinage act in 1873, by which the coinage of silver dollars was dropped from the list of coins, resulted in one of the worst panics this country has ever known.

Financial men are generally men of brains, and often it happens that financial men of brains are unscrupulous. Many of these men think it is evidence of great shrewdness to get an advantage of other men and of the government. They do not hesitate to advocate laws regarding financial affairs that permit them to rob the people, to corner the necessities of life and to do anything that their cunningness and ability may suggest. They manipulate legislation, and in doing so prepare matters so they can make money scarce or plentiful just as they want it to be. When it is scarce they buy property, when it is plentiful they sell, and in this way panics come to make harvests for these respectable thieves.

Panics can be prevented if laws are made that will favor the people half as much as this particular class is now favored at the expense of the people.

When we cease to consult one class alone, in framing our financial laws, and consult all classes, we can prevent panics; but when only those are consulted who wish to use the power of the government to their own selfish ends, that their profits may be larger, we may expect to be continually annoyed with panics.

We can see no reason why such laws could not be easily framed. But whether they will be or not is the living question now at issue.

One thing we may count on as certain as fate: The congressmen who act in the future will be called to a strict account for their legislation on this line. They must either try to do something or retire, and let better men take their places.

Protection that is Prohibitive. A strong republican manufacturer at New Bedford, Mass., is on the rampage against McKinleyism. This manufacturer finds it necessary to use large quantities of English-made fine steel wire in his business. Under the McKinley tariff the duty on it is raised 520 per cent!

Such an enormous duty is not protective. It is prohibitive. The New Bedford manufacturer says that it not only injures his particular industry, which is the manufacture of fine twist drills, but it also hurts piano makers and all manufacturers who use fine steel wire.

Naturally, the man who has been wronged in this utterly unjustifiable way is disgusted with the present course of the republican party. He cast his vote for the democratic state ticket last fall, and thinks of voting for it again this year. To use his vigorous language, the republican party has too many traitors in its camp.

This is only one of the many instances in which protection has been carried to such an extreme as to become destructive. THEY are speaking of Kansas as the mother of parties. She has just hatched one that promises to give the republicans some trouble.

THE QUAY organs are already announcing that the third party is for sale. In that case the republicans will get it. They will go into the next campaign with a tremendous corruption fund.

THE REPUBLICAN papers are calling attention to the fact that the word "tariff" doesn't appear in the platform of the third party. It may be taken for granted, however, that it was in the minds of the delegates by a large majority when they protested against legislation for the benefit of a class.

CORPORATE TANNER says the pension office should be overhauled. Tanner has been there himself and ought to know a thing or two.

JOHN SHERMAN did not build his barn a day too soon. The farmers of Ohio are after him with a sharp stick with a bug on the end of it.

MISS ATHERTON, the actress, seems to know how to get up an original advertisement.

THE PEOPLE's party in Ohio is not likely to endorse the McKinley law, although the republicans are trying hard to manage it that way.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

WHAT is the matter with some of the churches? Some are fighting alleged heretics, some are trying to keep female preachers out and others are torn by internal business divisions. A St. Louis special says: "The Rev. R. A. Holland today read from his pulpit a statement such as was never before heard in an Episcopal church. St. George's church was recently destroyed by fire. Half the congregation, headed by the rector, want to build in the fashionable West End. This is opposed by others. Out of this disagreement has come a fight of a most bitter character. Mr. Holland read a lengthy statement from his pulpit, giving his version of the whole affair, and charging four members of the vestry and many of the congregation with grave misdeeds, including fraud and misrepresentation, to get control of the church property. He said he had been compelled to put armed men to guard the ruins of the old church and the contents of the chapel. The statement has created a sensation in religious circles."

DR. TALMAGE says that there never was a filthy street that remained a moral street.

THE BIRMINGHAM AGE-HERALD says that the victory of Senator Cagi in the Florida legislature was largely due to the efforts of State Senator Dalton H. Yancey, a son of the late William L. Yancey, of Alabama.

THE FEDERAL supreme court, in sustaining the constitutionality of the original package act, declares that congress has the power to outlaw an article of commerce between the states, and that it may delegate this power to the states. Under this decision congress may at any time exclude from one state the products of another, or apply to interstate trade the same restrictions it now places upon our trade with foreign countries.

Of course these conclusions, stated in plain language, will startle everybody, but this is our status until the court reverses its decision. It is monstrous to have our highest court hold that congress is invested with such dangerous powers.

THE ACTION of Division 180, Order of Railway Conductors, in making a donation of \$50 to the Grady hospital, is worthy of the highest praise. When the railway conductors, with all the demands they have upon them, come to the aid of the hospital or other societies, corporations and individuals should feel the quickening touch of their generous enthusiasm in a noble cause, and follow their example. The railway conductors are always on deck when they can do anything for the public good.

OUT in Nebraska the people won't stand any nonsense. The other day a private execution was announced. A stockade was built around the gallows to shut out spectators. Just before the appointed hour a crowd of 5,000 earnest citizens made a rush and knocked over the screen. The sheriff broke two ropes before he hung the man, and the citizens all agreed that they were well rewarded for their trouble.

## THE GEORGIA PRESS.

It is still rumored that a first-class evening paper is soon to be started at Rome, the paper to be backed by ample capital. The history of evening papers in Rome has not been very encouraging; but the city is growing, and there seems to be a field for another paper.

THE BELLEVILLE BANNER. Since our last issue we have received a telegram stating that our wife's mother, who is worth some \$5,000, was injured in a railroad wreck and cannot recover. Lord, make us thankful for what we are able to receive!

The caretaker is as eloquent as the lawyer in this section, and just about as popular.

This ain't a world of civility! But the poor man still respect it; it even each man a livin'— If he only could collect it!

When you get home late at night, make as little noise as possible. You press the door knob. The mother-in-law will do the rest.

Some people are always finding fault with this old world. The conclusion we have arrived at is: It's the best world we were ever in.

Editor Will Wyane, of The Fort Valley Leader, publishes the following: "Finding it impossible to keep our menagerie on account of our poor collections, we have sold nearly all our animals, but thought we would keep a pair of fine trained monkeys. The recent drought will curtail the ground-pea crop and cause prices in this favorite monkey diet to advance, therefore we offer them for sale at a low price."

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"Who's that?" inquired the editor. "Mr. Snooks, of Coville."

"Oh yes. He was in my office several weeks ago and told me how to run a country newspaper to please everybody. It's a mistake; he hasn't the brain fever," thoughtfully said the editor.

Editor Anderson, of The Covington Star, was in the city yesterday. He is laying out the plans and placing the bonds for another railroad. At least, that is the rumor.

Editor Thaxton, of The Jackson Argus, is in the city. "Jackson and Butts counties," he said, "are not exactly on a boom, but they are going forward steadily—new buildings, a \$40,000 cotton seed oil mill, and many other new enterprises are in a flourishing condition. A dummy line to Indian Springs is now well under way."

Printer—Major Brown has recovered, and they say he is going into the newspaper business. (You know he's worth \$10,000; a mistake; he hasn't the brain fever," thoughtfully said the editor.)

Editor—And he's going into the newspaper business in this town?

Printer—So it seems.

Editor—Change that standing obituary I wrote for him the other day, and make it read: "He died penniless."

The Athens Evening Ledger is getting the news and giving it in great shape. Athens now has two papers of which the people may well be proud. The Banner and Ledger appear to be working harmoniously for the building up of the city, and they are wielding great influence.

## ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Ex-Congressman Clements came down from Rome yesterday on an important mission. He will go before the United States court today and ask that appraisal proceedings be commenced in connection with the purchase of the Chickamauga park lands by the government.

"Under the law," said he, "is given the power to appropriate the lands which are to compose the park, and then have the United States courts appraise it. The secretary of war and the park commission have already notified the owners of the land that they have entered upon it. They have engineers there now laying it out, and I have come to Atlanta to begin appraisal proceedings tomorrow, and ask that the court appoint appraisers. He will appoint them at an early day, and it will not be long before all the land is valued and paid for by the government. There has been considerable disagreement between the secretary of war and the owners as to the price of the lands. There is no disposition on the part of the secretary of war to get the lands for less than their full value, but he cannot afford to pay a sum greatly in excess of a fair price. I do not think the owners intend to be reasonable, but in many cases they have been led to believe the land has recently enhanced in value much more than it really has. After all, perhaps the appraisal plan is the best. Doubtless intelligent, upright and impartial men will be appointed, and under their work all the owners will fare alike, and I have no doubt the owners, as well as the government, will in the main be satisfied."

"I am glad to see," continued Mr. Clements, "that THE CONSTITUTION is agitating the silver question. There is no doubt in my mind but that a majority of the people of this country have favored free coinage for the past fifty years. The predictions the gold bugs are making now are having the effect of intimidating capital to a certain extent, and therefore I think the sooner we have a free coinage law the better. I believe both the house and senate will have passed a free coinage bill within a month after congress meets. What Mr. Harrison will do with it I do not believe any one can tell. That depends upon the pressure that is brought to bear upon him at the time."

I met Mr. W. J. Craig, of Augusta, general passenger agent of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad, at the Kimball last evening. Mr. Craig has 300 miles of road under him, and is the youngest general passenger agent in the state.

"It looks like the new company is going to make a great seaport out of Port Royal," said he. "They have bought nearly all the land in and around the town. Indeed, they have spent \$130,000 in buying land, and, of course, they have not bought it for nothing. A large cotton mill and a fertilizer factory are being built there now, and the government dry dock is under construction. For years I have believed that Port Royal would some day be made the great seaport of the south Atlantic, and it looks now that my hopes are to be realized."

Atlanta has one of the most attractive summer resorts in the entire country, right at her door, in Indian Springs.

Of course everybody knows of the wonderful waters of these springs, but few know that the new hotel, the "Wigwam," just completed, is one of the handsomest and most comfortable hotels in the country. It has 120 bedrooms, besides parlors, dining halls and an immense ballroom. Indeed, it is one of the prettiest and most convenient hotels to be found anywhere, and if the dinner yesterday is anything of a sample, the fare cannot be excelled. Colonel George Collier, the proprietor, says he is going to make it the most popular place in the country this summer, and no one knows better how to do that than he.

The "Wigwam" is located in a grove of oaks on the crest of a hill. The beauty of the lake and its surroundings are equalled by few resorts anywhere.

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

VALDEMBERT.—Young George Vandebilt, the most studious and retiring member of the rich family, is slender and stoop-shouldered, with black eyes and swarthy complexion. He cares nothing for society or for the usual advantages that great wealth confers.

BROOKS.—Phillips Brooks descended from Rev. John Cotton, whose namesake was a Mather, the famous preacher of the New England colonial days. Several others of Dr. Brooks's ancestors were divines, in both his mother's and his father's line.

BENJAMIN.—Benjamin is quoted by a Berlin correspondent to the effect that he will publish his memoirs during life, so that he can defend them if they are attacked. He says it would make him "jump in his coffin" if some persons he could think of were to have an opportunity of trying about him unprepared.

CARROT.—Mr. Carnot travels free on the railways during his presidential tour in France, but when it is concluded his secretary figures up what it would have cost if paid for at regular rates, and this sum is handed over to be distributed among the poorest part of the railway men.

BERNHARDT.—Sarah Bernhardt's tips completely astounded bellhops and servants of the California hotel, says The Delmonico Wave. To the waiter, said who attended her, the divine gave ten francs, and on the ground who served her made the confounded four twenties—rather a contrast to President Harrison's nightgown.

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a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE,  
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Without a diamond ring you will never arrive  
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From life. Confidentially, we desire to say that we  
can adjust this matter economically for you. Our  
diamonds are offered at such low figures that  
there is no reason why you should not be provided  
against a contingency. Come and see about it.  
J. P. Stevens & Bro., dealers in diamonds and  
wedding stationery.

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Oconee White Sulphur Springs, Bowdoy P.  
O., Hall County, Ga.

These famous springs are located in the moun-  
tains of north Georgia, a pleasant drive of two  
miles from White Sulphur station, Richmond  
and Danville Air Line railroad, six miles from  
Gainesville, high and dry, comfortable cottages,  
fine driving roads, beautiful mountain scenery,  
fishing and hunting unsurpassed, delightful baths  
of sulphur and free steam water. The springs  
will be open June 1st. Fine music; electric call  
bells in every cottage. Good and polite service  
be supplied with the very best  
guaranteed. The table will always  
be laden with delicacies from city markets. Fine  
milk and butter from our Jersey farm. Two hours  
ride from Atlanta; eight daily trains to and from  
Atlanta. Special arrangements have been made  
for connection at Atlanta with all outgoing trains.  
Circulars giving rates in full on application to J.  
A. De Wit, proprietor White Sulphur Springs,  
Bowdoy P. O., Hall County, Ga.  
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SPRINGS  
AND  
BATHS  
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, W. VA.  
Alpine Lake Water, the Super-  
ior Iron and Freestone Waters,  
the most famous in the world.  
Surrounding Forest, Largest  
Swimming Pool of Alpine Lake  
Water in the world. Superb Sum-  
mer climate. Here is where the sick  
recover and the well are always  
happy. Send for Pamphlet and  
secure rooms. W. H. SALE, Prop.  
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GARRISON HOUSE, YORK, MAINE.  
A pleasant home for the summer. For par-  
ticulars, address  
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HOTEL ST. SIMONS,  
Open May 16th,  
St. Simons Island, Ga.  
Unsurpassed on the South Atlantic coast. Surf  
bathing, artesian shower baths, fishing, boating,  
bunting, driving; electric lights and bells; com-  
modious pavilion, for dancing and evening  
concerts; \$2.00 per day, \$14 to \$17.50 per week;  
children and nurses, not in dining hall, half rates.  
Mail for proprietor or guests, Brunswick, Ga., care  
Hotel St. Simons, J. C. Clark, proprietor.  
may-d10 1m

White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.  
This famous mountain resort, with a well  
established reputation of a century, will open for  
the reception of guests June 1st; situated im-  
mediately on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway,  
with its splendid vestibule trains both east and  
west, therefore readily accessible from all parts of  
the country. For pamphlets with full infor-  
mation, call on your ticket agent, or address H. F.  
Eakin, superintendent. may 16 d1m

THE HOTEL ROBINSON,  
—AT—  
TALLULAH FALLS.

The best equipped hotel in the Mountains, is now  
opened for the season; the rooms are large and  
cool, good beds, fine spring water all through  
the building. Tallulah Falls is given up to be the  
finest resort in the south. Passengers change cars  
at Cornelia, on the R. & D. railroad. The  
ride is twenty-one miles on the R. & D. rail-  
road. Some of the finest scenery in the south is  
on this magnificent line. Special rates for June.  
T. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.  
may 25-1m

THE WATAUGA HOTEL,  
'WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C.  
On top of the Blue Ridge, 4,000 feet above the  
sea level. Easily the most accessible house for the  
altitude on the Blue Ridge, from Lenoir on the  
south, from Cranberry on the west; good railroad  
connection from either of these points. The  
scenery is the mid-way house between the two  
famous resorts, and is surpassed in no respect in  
the Appalachian region. It is a first-class home for summer  
boarders. In the midst of the finest summer  
resort in the world. Open June 1, 1901, for the  
season. Address: WATAUGA HOTEL CO.,  
Lenoir, N. C., or  
Lenoir, N. C.

## FEMALE EVANGELISTS.

THE QUESTION WILL BE BEFORE  
THE BAPTIST CONVENTION

In Atlanta When It Meets Here Next Year.  
The Position of the Church to Be  
Definitely Ascertained.

Female evangelism.  
It's an absorbing question now in Baptist  
and church circles generally.  
Should women preach the question.  
The affair of a week ago at the First Baptist  
church has given the question a new promi-  
nence.

The First Baptist church is called upon to  
make a decision in the matter.  
This will probably be done at the regular  
church conference next Wednesday evening.  
The probability is that a decided majority of  
anti-female evangelists will be found in that  
conference.

But whatever direction may be given the  
local church difference, whether for or against  
female evangelism, the matter will come up  
before the next annual convention of the  
Southern Baptist church.

That convention will be held in Atlanta.  
The position of the church upon this ques-  
tion is then to be ascertained definitely.  
The discussion is being taken up outside of  
Atlanta, and both sides are being heard from.  
A decided difference of opinion prevails.

The Southern Baptist convention alone can  
fix officially and finally the position of the  
church. No question that has come before the  
convention since the war will attract more  
general attention or be harder to adjust with-  
out some rupture of the usual harmony.

Just now two things are certain about the  
local affair.  
1. Dr. Hawthorne will preach upon this sub-  
ject next Sunday.  
2. The discussion will be taken up at the  
next church conference.

What the final result will be nobody can  
predict now.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The entertainment given by the Capital Female  
college last evening was a most enjoyable  
one.

The tabernacle of the Second Baptist church  
was crowded with an audience that continually  
applauded the many pleasing features.  
The little folks took a conspicuous part in the  
programme, and, very prettily dressed in white,  
they presented an appearance proportionate in  
every way to their creditable performance. The  
operetta, "The Land of Nod," was especially well  
rendered by them, and their recitations and mu-  
sical renditions showed a thorough preparation.

Judge J. K. Hines gave an appropriate address  
that was full of interest and instruction.  
The programme was:

Piano Duet—"The Jolly Blacksmiths," Miss  
Calkins, Miss Jackson, Miss Christine Roman.  
Operetta—"The Land of Nod," with the follow-  
ing participants: King, Rawson Johnson; stand-  
ard, leader, Pope, Nichols; piano, Clarence Robin-  
son, Coke, Coker; sandman, Edgar Coker; Jack  
O'Dreams, Forrest Eakridge; Sleepyheads, Marie  
Scipio, Louise Wynn, Susie Goldsmith, Donald  
Douglas, Willie Marry; Dream Goblin, John Gold-  
smith; Dream Sprites, Bertha Slater, Edna Carl-  
son; Land of Nod, Lucia Foster, Marie Slater,  
Ninetta Day, Emma Parks, Julia Laird, Annie  
Kate Patti, Helen Potts, "Goblin," Can and  
Must, "Willie Terry," "Dream Princess," Florence  
Jackson; "Dream Prince," Willie Haygood;  
"Queen of the Dolls," Evie Parsons; "Mother  
Goose," Mary Terry.

Piano Duet—"Mazurka," "Sprite," Misses Telie  
Daniel and Julia Hancock.  
Recitation—"Keeping His Word," Miss Willie  
Goldsmith.  
Recitation—"Baby in Church," Edgar Coker.  
Music—"Tri-March from 'Ruins of Athens,'"  
Beethoven, Misses Fannie Eakridge, Irene White,  
Christine Roman.  
French Recitation—"Maman et L'Amour," Miss  
Lillian Huntley.

Waltz—"Misses Julia Roman, Florence  
Jackson, Bessie Barker.  
Recitation—"Over the Hill," Miss Helen Potts.  
Tableau—"Reveries of a Bachelor," Forrest  
Eakridge.

PART II.  
Piano Solo—"Fantasy on airs from 'Martha,'"  
Miss Callie Jackson.  
Recitation—"Billy's Rose," Miss Mabel Jennings.  
"Spinning Wheel Song," Miss Jennie Ponder,  
Gussie Wylie, Mabel Jennings.  
"The Dream of Fair Women," Miss Lula Wy-  
man.

Tableau—"Misses Daisie Jordan, Effie White,  
Jesse Moore, Rubie Jordan, Irene White, Grace  
Calkins, Gussie Wylie.  
Piano Solo—"Harper's Night Song," Behr; Miss  
Christine Roman.  
Address—Judge J. K. Hines.

Recitation—"Ben Hur's Chariot Race," Louise  
Wagstaff.  
Piano Solo—"Il Trovatore," Miss Birdie Lar-  
more.  
Recitation—"Brier Rose," Miss Fannie Eak-  
ridge.

Reading—"An American Family," Miss  
Christine Roman.  
Piano Solo—"Mazurka," "Spring Time of Love,"  
Gottschalk; Miss Julia Hancock.  
Recitation—"The Grave and the Silent Sea," Miss  
Daisie Jordan.  
Recitation—"Eagle's Rock," Miss Lizzie John-  
son.  
Piano Solo—"Polonaise, Merkel; Miss Rebecca Re-  
nault.

Mrs. Alice J. White's lecture upon reformed and  
artistic dress was attended yesterday afternoon by  
a large number of curious and interested ladies.  
Nothing of the sort has been given here since the  
lecture of Mrs. Jenness-Miller, more than a year  
ago, and it is hard to conceive of any kind of en-  
tertainment more thoroughly appreciated by  
women.

This was demonstrated by the enthusiasm with  
which Mrs. White was received.  
The exhibition of the dresses was preceded by  
an entertaining and instructive talk on the  
subject of dress in general. Mrs. White attacked  
the evils of the prevailing systems, and claimed  
that any lady, whether short or tall, round or an-  
gular, would find both comfort and beauty in the  
new style. She then retired, and returned suc-  
cessfully in nine different gowns, each one a  
marvel of the designer's art and the dressmaker's  
skill. The limits of this article forbid a descrip-  
tion of each, but the applause which greeted  
them showed how much they were admired.

The evening dress, of imported crepe de  
chene, embroidered in the most costly and elabo-  
rate manner by Turkish women in Constantin-  
ople, was especially an object of awe and  
envy, while the school girls' graduating gown  
and the tailor-made street dress excited almost  
equal attention.

The concluding part of the lecture, during  
which the presence of the gentlemen was dis-  
pensated with, was devoted to an exhibition of cor-  
rect and dainty undergarments, and to answering  
the numerous questions which the interested lis-  
teners propounded. The fair lecturer held an in-  
formal levee and laughingly replied to all the  
compliments which were showered upon her.

Mrs. White is an Atlanta woman who has,  
unaided, carved out for herself a  
brilliant career, and is pursuing it  
with enviable but well-deserved success. She  
could not have chosen no more fitting vocation  
than this bringing to her southern sisters a  
helpful message, while pleasing their eyes and  
interesting their minds at the same time. She  
left last night for Charleston and Savannah,  
which are the next cities in her tour.

At 10 o'clock yesterday a happy party of de-  
lightful people on pleasure bent accompanied  
Colonel and Mrs. R. W. Wrenn on a special train  
for a day's outing at Indian Springs. The occa-  
sion was in compliment of Mrs. E. W. Barrett,  
of Augusta.

With Mrs. Wrenn, with her delightful cordi-  
ality, as hostess, and Mr. Beverly Wrenn, Jr.,  
with his thoughtfulness as host, with his father  
who is ever genial and as much on the alert for  
the comfort of his guests as he is successful in  
managing to a wonderful degree the many details  
of railroad life, the day was one continued  
round of pleasure.

The guests were provided with rooms and a  
splendid dinner at Mr. Collier's attractive hotel,  
The "Wigwam."

Indian Springs, with its wonderful water,  
picturesque surroundings and wealth of glorious  
space and shade trees, is an ideal place for rest  
and recreation.

The picnic party were: Colonel and Mrs. R. W.  
Wrenn, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Barrett, Mrs. Stock-  
ing, Miss Allie Spooking, Miss Katie Spooking,  
Mr. and Mrs. William Deaton, Mrs. Annie Tay-  
lor, Mrs. Lolla Belle Wylie, Mrs. Hugh Frazier,  
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. Walter

Gordon, Misses Harwood, Julia Clark, Addie  
Mand, Lillie Orme, Adeline Adair, Bonh, Beason,  
Jones, Phoebe Ellis, Bellamy, Messrs. Berny  
Wrenn, Llewellyn Doughty, Francis Nixon, Harry  
Hill, Charles Harman, Peter Grant,  
John Clark, John Grant, Gustard Peters, Tol  
Talladega, John Berry, Andrew Calhoun, Dr.  
Palmer, Julien Field, Pryor Myatt, Judge Ernest  
Kontz, Mr. Bisset Lee. L. M. G.

MEN ONLY.

A Pleasant Reception at the Railroad  
Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Last Night.

The reception for men at the Railroad Men's  
hall last evening was a delightful affair. The  
crowd was large enough and the refreshments  
were bounteous. After prayer Rev. S. R. Belk  
made a stirring talk on "Choice," which delighted  
all. Mr. Belk is a man who catches every one by  
his earnestness and good humor.

Mr. R. W. Weston recited "Orator Climax" in a  
way that excited the raptures of his hearers,  
and Mr. Edward Buchanan rendered an effective  
violin solo.

"Asleep at the Switch" was recited by Mr. Belk  
in an excellent manner, showing rare talent in  
the art of elocutionary. Mr. M. M. Hill made a short  
talk which was thoroughly enjoyed, and  
Mr. R. W. Weston gave a toast to the Atlanta  
girl, which seemed quite appropriate, as no girls  
were present.

Then leaguers, cakes and toothpicks were  
served by the reception committee under lead of  
W. D. Menken.

The "first reception to men only" was voted a  
success, and the reception committee will doubt-  
less repeat the experiment in the near future.

It Closed Last Night—Severe Attack on the  
Evening Paper.

The meeting at the tent last night was well  
attended. It was the final regular services of  
the series conducted by Mr. Culpepper.

The principal feature of the evening was a  
very vigorous attack by Mr. A. A. Murphey on  
the evening paper on account of its criticisms  
of the services for men only as conducted by  
Mr. Culpepper.

At the conclusion of the meeting a collec-  
tion was taken for the benefit of Mr. Culpepper  
and his co-workers.

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervous  
ness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus Dance,  
cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free  
at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. CO.,  
ELKART, IND.

HON. G. W. M. TATUM, of Dade, the able rep-  
resentative of that county, in this and the last leg-  
islature, was registered at the Markham yester-  
day.

Notice to Y's.  
All Y's interested in the coming reception will  
please meet at the First Methodist church this  
afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Ladies Delighted.  
The pleasant effect and the perfect safety  
with which ladies may use the liquid fruit  
laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions  
make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing  
to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effective  
in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

You Are Invited.  
To be present at the organization of the first  
Lodge of the Mutual Endowment Order, Friday  
evening at 8 o'clock p. m., at Knights of Pythias  
hall, Whitehall and Alabama streets, over Capital  
City bank.

The aims and objects of the order will be fully  
explained. Ladies are especially invited; bring  
your wives, daughters and sweethearts. A pleas-  
ant social time is anticipated. Come and join us  
and be protected. may 28-29

Spent Sunday at Lithia  
Springs. Train leaves At-  
lanta 9 a. m. Train leaves  
Lithia Springs 4:30 p. m.  
Round trip Sundays 62c.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

ANOTHER BIG WEEK OF BARGAINS!

SPECIAL.

30 new Oak Hat Racks, 25 handsome Mahogany and Oak Chamber  
Suites, 50 Sideboards and Dining Tables, 100 Leather Chairs, 20 Couches,  
50 Parlor Suites, Book Cases, Desks, Fancy Chairs, Mantel Glasses,  
Chiffoniers, Wardrobes.

Crowds Fill My Rooms Daily Buying Bargains!

\$100,000 worth of Furniture at almost 50 cents on the dollar; don't  
miss it; price elsewhere, and make your own comparison, and prices to  
suit. The furniture must go. 500 solid Oak Suites just placed on my floors.

THE CHEAPEST ON EARTH!

50 Folding Beds. The handsomest Parlor Suites in America, and  
at less money. Try it!

TRAYNHAM & RAY, O+O

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

LUMBER DEALERS.

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MANUFACTURE

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels.

New  
els, Moulding,  
Brackets and LUM-  
BER of every Description

—Write for Prices.—  
Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

TO BUY

Hard Wood or Marbleized Iron Mantels, Tile Hearths,  
Facings, Plain and Fancy Grates from. Having our  
Hard Wood Mantels made up in lots of 50 at a time  
we are prepared to sell them cheaper than you can  
buy from the factories.

\$10,000 worth of plain and ornamental Gas Fix-  
tures in our show room to select from. Our prices are  
10 per cent cheaper than any other dealer. All we ask  
is to compare our goods and prices.

Comparison is all we wish, our goods and prices  
will do the rest.

Hannicutt & Bellingrath.



From top to bottom  
the house is best cleaned that  
is cleaned with Pearline. It is  
done with little labor and with  
great results—with ease to  
yourself, and with no possible  
injury to anything that is  
cleaned. To use Pearline once  
is to want it always; you will  
want it always because it does  
what you want.

Beware of imitations which are being  
peddled from door to door.  
First quality goods do not re-  
quire such desperate methods  
to sell them. PEARLINE sells on its merits, and  
is manufactured only by  
JAMES PYLE, New York.

H. P. ASHLEY,

MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN

IRON AND BRASS

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY.

All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron,  
Steel and Brass.

—MANUFACTURER OF—  
SPRING BED MACHINERY.

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps  
and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be  
as good as new. Models and tools made to order.  
Grind paper and planer knives in the most im-  
proved manner. 41 South Forsyth street, Atlanta,  
Ga. dec 24-dly.

Spend Sunday at Lithia  
Springs. Train leaves At-  
lanta 9 a. m. Train leaves  
Lithia Springs 4:30 p. m.  
Round trip Sundays 62c.

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

ANOTHER BIG WEEK OF BARGAINS!

SPECIAL.

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Suites, 50 Sideboards and Dining Tables, 100 Leather Chairs, 20 Couches,  
50 Parlor Suites, Book Cases, Desks, Fancy Chairs, Mantel Glasses,  
Chiffoniers, Wardrobes.

Crowds Fill My Rooms Daily Buying Bargains!

\$100,000 worth of Furniture at almost 50 cents on the dollar; don't  
miss it; price elsewhere, and make your own comparison, and prices to  
suit. The furniture must go. 500 solid Oak Suites just placed on my floors.

THE CHEAPEST ON EARTH!

50 Folding Beds. The handsomest Parlor Suites in America, and  
at less money. Try it!

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BER of every Description

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WE ARE THE PEOPLE

TO BUY

Hard Wood or Marbleized Iron Mantels, Tile Hearths,  
Facings, Plain and Fancy Grates from. Having our  
Hard Wood Mantels made up in lots of 50 at a time  
we are prepared to sell them cheaper than you can  
buy from the factories.

\$10,000 worth of plain and ornamental Gas Fix-  
tures in our show room to select from. Our prices are  
10 per cent cheaper than any other dealer. All we ask  
is to compare our goods and prices.

Comparison is all we wish, our goods and prices  
will do the rest.

Hannicutt & Bellingrath.

## ALL INTERESTED.

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**DISPATCH FROM REYNOLDS**  
**AN EPISCOPALIAN CHEROKEE**  
**WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA**

Has been Made Assistant Bishop of the  
Diocese of Texas—A Sketch of the  
Man and His Work.

Rev. C. M. Beckwith has been made assistant bishop of Texas.

Almost everybody in Atlanta remembers Mr. Beckwith when he was dean of St. Luke's, and even today, to know him will be glad to learn of his elevation to the high office to which he has been chosen.

The official correspondence on the subject as published in Texas papers, is here given:

**CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION.**

AUSTIN, TEX., May 22.—I hereby certify that at the election of the 22d day of May, 1891, the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Texas, held in the city of Austin, commencing on the 20th of May instant, on the third day of the session, being the 22d day of May, A. D. 1891, the Rev. Charles Minnegrode Beckwith, rector of Christ church, Houston, in the diocese of Texas, having received a constitutional majority of the votes of both orders, was elected assistant bishop of the diocese of Texas.

ROBERT M. ELDON,  
Secretary Council of the Diocese of Texas.

**MR. BECKWITH'S REPLY.**

R. M. ELDON, Esq., SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL OF THE DIOCESE OF TEXAS.  
Austin, Tex., May 23.—My Dear Sir: Your favor of May 22d has reached me, and my grateful acknowledgment of the action of the diocesan council whereby I am chosen, subject to the canonical provisions of the church, assistant bishop of the diocese of Texas, I trust that my earnest appeal to the council before the final vote was taken may justify me in requesting of you a delay in forwarding to the general church the certificate of election. My delayed answer will not be misunderstood. I am glad to have a voice in the diocese, but I may possibly spare you trouble and needless expense.

I would express through your my unfeigned appreciation of the honor which the clergy and laity have conferred upon me, and my grateful acknowledgement of the confidence their action expresses. I shall give the matter most earnest thought and consideration, praying that God will direct me in the course I follow.

I trust the diocese shall not be without an answer from me many days. Most sincerely,  
C. M. BECKWITH.

**A SHORT SKETCH.**

Mr. Beckwith's friends in Atlanta are very many.

Mr. Beckwith is a Virginian, having been born in that state in 1833. He graduated at the university of Georgia in 1873, and spent the years between that year and 1879 as one of the corps of teachers at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn. He graduated after that at the University of Virginia, at Middletown, Conn., in the class of 1881. He was made deacon by the late Bishop J. W. Beckwith here in Atlanta, July 31, 1881, and was then sent to the same place and by the same Bishop on July 10, 1882, as assistant to St. Luke's cathedral, Atlanta, as assistant to Dr. Williams, whom he succeeded in going in charge, removing to Houston, Tex., to become rector of Christ church in October, 1888.

Speaking of his pastorate in that city, the Houston Post says:

"Here he has been until the present time, being also for the past several years a member of the standing committee of the diocese. Mr. Beckwith's administration of the parish of Christ church, Houston, has been marked with great success, and it is earnestly hoped that he will be able to continue in that high office, although Mr. Beckwith has been urgent in his assurance to both the clerical and lay delegates of the council that his present feelings lead him to resign the office, and a mutual change before they will permit him to accept the honor that has been conferred upon him."

**THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES**  
Of the Atlanta University Held Yesterday

Friendship Baptist church was crowded yesterday morning with an audience that had assembled to witness the commencement exercises of the Atlanta university.

The programme, which was splendid one, was run off in manner reflecting credit upon the participants. It was concluded with an address of great interest by General Lewis to the graduates.

The programme was:

Chorus—The Heavens are Telling. From the Creation. Haydn.

Chant.

Invocation—General Sherman, Julius C. Styles, Marietta, Ga.

Essay—The World at Auction, Adrienne E. McConnell, Ga.

Essay—The Heart, Head and Hand, Julia M. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.

Prayer—The diocese with variations, Meyer, Loring B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga.

Oration—Hereditary, Thomas J. Bell, Altamaha, Ga.

Essay—A Retrospect of Youth, Emma L. Holmes, Atlanta, Ga.

Recitation—The Influence of Surroundings, Lula B. Cooke, Americus, Ga.

Essay—The Influence of Fashion, Renia L. Keith, Marietta, Ga.

Chorus—Peter, Go Ring them Bells, old-time piece.

Recitation—The Music of Nature, Loring B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga.

Essay—Motives. Henrietta E. Adams, Augusta, Ga.

Essay—Singleness of Aim, Eleanor B. Howard, Atlanta, Ga.

Prayer—When the Tide Comes In, Millard, Adrienne E. McNeil, Savannah, Ga.

Prayer—The Spiritual South, William O. Murphy, Atlanta, Ga.

Essay—How to Make Your Own Way, Nancy A. Adams, Marietta, Ga.

Essay—Beyond the Alps Laid Italy, Helena M. Brown, Barnesville, Ga.

Prayer—How would We Render Thanks? Silas X. Floyd, Augusta, Ga.

Chorus—Hark! Apollo Strikes the Lyre, Bishop. Loring B. Palmer, Atlanta, Ga.

Addresses.

Class Song—The Roads Will Meet By and By, and Benediction.

The dedication of Thomas Bell, Silas Floyd, William Murphy, Loring Palmer and Julius Styles, of the college course, and Henrietta E. Adams, Helena Brown, Julia Brown, Lula Cooke, Nancy Davis, Emma Holmes, Millard Howard, Renia Keith, and Adrienne McNeil, of the normal course.

In the afternoon the annual meeting of the alumni was held at Stone hall, of the university. The social reunion and proved to be an entertaining affair.

In the evening the classes of '91 and the alumni were tendered a reception by President and faculty of the university. The students and the trustees of the school from various parts of the country.

With this the session of 1890-'91 was formally closed.

**MEMORIAL DAY.**

It Will Be Fitly Observed at Marietta Tomorrow.

The Decoration Day exercises at Marietta, tomorrow, give promise of being very interesting.

The committee on arrangements, consisting of Messrs. L. B. Nelson, J. R. Lewis, J. R. McNeil, and E. T. McPherson, have made preparations for a day to be spent most appropriately.

A special train will leave the depot at 7:15 clock, carrying members of the Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans and the public generally who desire to accompany them.

On arriving at Marietta, they will proceed to the National cemetery, to the step of a march by the Fourth Artillery band.

The Post-Commander Thomas Kirke will then all the comrades to order.

The following programme will then be carried out:

Overture, "The Soldier's Dream," by the McPherson band.

Prayer by the chaplain, Comrade Morrow.

Music, anthem, "Sleep, Sweetly Sleep," by the McPherson band.

Oration by C. L. Woodforth, of Watertown, Mass.

Music, "America," by McPherson band.

After decorating the graves of the soldiers, they will proceed in a body to the confederate cemetery, and there perform a similar service.

At 12:15 o'clock the train will leave here to attend a special electric car will leave here at 2:15 o'clock a. m., arriving in time to meet the train for Marietta.

**SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH THE NEGRO.**

**Governor Bullock Interviewed  
in New York About It.**

Topics Which Might Possibly Be Worked Out in the North Would Be Utterly Impracticable in the South.

Governor Bullock has been interviewed at considerable length by Carson Lake, the well-known gossipier of The New York Press, in the issue of that paper of May 24th.

The governor gives his views upon the subject of segregation, the provisions of the new act put to the conference held at Lake Mohonk, one each year in the interest of the Indian, the other in the interest of the negro. From June 2d to June 6th, of this year, the conference of the negro will be held, and the character of the conference will be indicated by the fact that Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbot presides in discussing this conference.

In reply to questions put to him, Governor Bullock said:

"While I sympathize with every effort in the direction of making the negro a better citizen, I do not agree with many very warm-hearted persons in the north who think that such ends as may be accomplished. Theories which might possibly be worked out here in the north would be utterly impracticable in the south. For instance, the question of 'Mixed or Separate Schools' is not even a debatable point. The facilities for rudimentary education of mixed schools are universally understood by us, and have proven disadvantageous to the negro. It is in opposition to the statutes of our states and to the sentiment of our people, and all efforts toward it would retard the sentiment now growing in favor of free education and be very hurtful to the negro's best interests. What the most serious is the greatest facility for rudimentary education in the rural districts. The overgenerous donations of the philanthropic north stimulated by the pure benevolence applied to the teachers in the north, have given the negroes abundant opportunity for classical education; but there is no field of useful employment for them after they have completed their education, save in agriculture, except as preachers and teachers. These lines seem to be rather overstocked, and the lower grades of industry become less attractive to the negro than the more remunerative ones."

"It is a commendable fact," continued the governor, "that the managers of our colored universities, realizing these conditions, are busily adding to and widening out their facilities for physical training and technological teaching. On the lines of being a better or skilled artisan—a wisser farmer, understanding the changes in the market place—the crop-field of usefulness for the negro scholar is unlimited and he is sure of pecuniary profit. The colored people return for taxation over \$12,000,000 per annum, and the state treasury bounds to say that not 1 per cent. of that great total is returned by men who are classical graduates of the universities. In the north we could give the negro a good wage, and therefore nothing need be done to 'emancipate' him. Whatever prejudice exists is against the political policy which enfranchises the negro, and the people of the United States and of the several states, and with another twenty-five years of experience and progress, which may naturally be expected before the negro can be made to disappear and the negro will exercise his civil and political rights with the willing concurrence of the communities where he lives."

Governor Bullock was further asked for his opinion regarding the progress made by the negro race; replying to that question he said:

"The latest history does not record the equal of the progress made by the African race from slavery up to their present status, and much of this progress has been accomplished in spite of mistaken zeal among their friends outside of the south. There is no equal class anywhere. The unparalleled progress of the south in the increase of her crops and in her material development is the chief reason why the people despise the negro. He is appreciated at his full worth among the people where he lives. The friction growing out of his emancipation and enfranchisement has been gradually disappearing, and he is rapidly rising to his undisputed place as a man and a citizen. How the life of the negro race can be elevated through the moral lessons he receives from his religious teachers and the example of his fellow citizens. Great progress has already been made in the way of giving the negro legal protection as a husband and father having legal protection for his rights as a husband and father, and the sacredness of the home relation is rapidly becoming a part of the public conscience and progress in our section. The outcome of the Mohonk conferences will be to reach a better understanding of this vexed question, and I only wish that government, the people, and the southern men who understand this question do not attend them."

**Watermelons and Railroad.**

From The New York Times.

"Yes, Georgia watermelons are better than watermelons from any other part of the country," said a big, hearty, jolly gentleman as he lounged with some others on a sofa at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night.

"How do you account for it?"

"Account for it? Because they come from Georgia. The best of everything comes from Georgia."

It was ex-Governor Bullock who spoke thus patriotically of the Empire State of the south. Mr. Bullock is pretty near six feet in height and weighs about 250 pounds. He wears a big white military mustache, and a beard which is more or less military, too, although cut short. The ex-governor's mouth is set in a grin, and his eyes sparkle with merry blue light, with his mischievous twinkle and the playful smile that nearly always lights up his pleasant countenance.

There were gathered around the five men appointed by the United States government as directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

"That is the railroad that has robbed the government of so much money," a World reporter remarked jocularly to the ex-governor.

"So they say," replied Mr. Bullock. "But the fact is that the government has lost nothing directly from the road it has received indirectly \$28 for every dollar ever spent on account of the road. The Union Pacific railroads have increased the productivity and prosperous state of the country and thereby increased its resources." Where it found nothing but trackless desert.

The five government directors of the Union Pacific are: John F. Smith, president; James H. Eastman, vice-president; George W. Peck, secretary; Charles M. Smith, treasurer; and William B. Plummer has been the government member of that committee, but he is now business with no prospect of his early return to business, and ex-Governor Bullock has been selected to take his place.

**The Best Investment You Can Make.**

Atlanta Real Estate is a good investment, and Atlanta yields the highest returns to those who have money. A dollar invested in a lottery would give you the capital prize, provided you would use the money obtained in that way (and who wouldn't?). But the best investment of all is real estate in Atlanta. It is safe, profitable, and happy. It don't take a fortune to start.

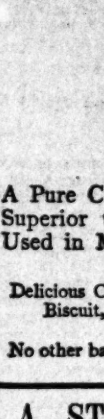
Now, if you have a case of PILLS or an old SYRUP, you don't want to keep for the sake of company, you don't need me, but if you have either send it to get well, I will GUARANTEE to cure you.

I will not hurt you either. There is no ancient practice in my office. (He left some time ago, in fact he had moved in.) Every fulling alley breast strikes the victim in the back, and he says "Oh! maybe you don't. My patients are willing to talk for me, so if you want proof, write to me for it. I can promise you all you want. You need not ask me anything. Write to me, and I will tell you how I cured you KNOW the man. I offer you at this. A SURKDOWN in.

Respectfully,  
**D. JACKSON,**  
Hirsch Building, Atlanta, Ga.  
sun, wed, fri &

**Guardian Oil—**  
Some other is so good.

**Beadroline cured Headaches for G. M. Holbrook, Prospect, Ill.**



# Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.  
Superior to every other known  
Used in Millions of Homes—  
40 Years the Standard  
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky  
Biscuits, Griddle Cakes, Palatable  
and Wholesome.  
No other baking powder does such work.

## A STATE SOCIETY.

**THE SCOTCH-IRISHMEN WILL FORM  
ONE SOON.**

Secretary W. Hugh Hunter Publishes an Address to the Citizens of Georgia of Scotch-Irish Lineage.

The Scotch-Irish Society of Georgia will soon be an assured fact.

On the 15th of June the first annual meeting of the Atlanta society will be held, and at that time steps toward a state organization will be taken.

Ladies, too, are to be admitted to membership.

Secretary W. Hugh Hunter, who is a member of the national executive committee, as well as secretary of the local committee, has issued the following address:

ATLANTA, Ga., May 26.—To the Citizens of Scotch-Irish Lineage.—Greeting: Whereas, at the third annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America, held in the city of Louisville, Ky., May 14-17, 1891, Georgia was largely and ably represented by members of the Atlanta society, and whereas, we have reasonable hopes that the congress of 1893 will be held in Atlanta, it has been regarded by our leading members as essential to the society that a state organization be perfected at an early day, so that Georgia, which is so rich in Ulster blood, may in this, as in other respects, take a leading and active part in all matters pertaining to the society, which is formed to cultivate patriotism, education and historical research. Scotch-Irish Americans lead the van in every walk of life, whether in the executive chair, in the senate, congress or legislative halls, on the bench and at the bar, in the pulpits, in our colleges, academies and schools, in all the professions, whether literature, medicine, arts and science. They are also our most progressive and enterprising merchants and mechanics, and, in fact, in every sphere, you will find this race in the front ranks, all honorably striving for the top round of the ladder of fame in their respective vocations.

The Atlanta Scotch-Irish Society purposes holding its first annual meeting on the 16th day of June, 1891, for which a varied programme will be prepared, and prominent and able citizens will deliver addresses. You are most cordially invited to be present at the exercises, and will be most heartily welcomed, in the hope that your presence will add both profit and pleasure and be influential in spreading and widening the scope of our society. Your hearty co-operation is earnestly desired at this meeting, when the Georgia Scotch-Irish Society will be organized, and officers and directors elected. We will at this meeting arrange to have ladies of Scotch-Irish descent admitted to membership, and thus the name and fame of the Scotch-Irish race will become household words and the pride of every one who can in the remotest degree trace their relationship to the illustrious names that have given prestige and glory to this great republic, and made it the foremost nation of the earth.

Will you please send your reply to, Yours very respectfully,  
W. HUGH HUNTER, Secretary.

The W. C. T. U. Meeting.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union conference held its monthly meeting at Prohibition hall yesterday afternoon.

The reports from the various superintendents—those on temperance work, social purity work, Sabbath observance, loyal temperance legion work and Sunday school—were read and an excellent showing was made. The report of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union restaurant showed a large patronage since its opening.

The meetings of the conference will be held hereafter at Prohibition hall, the use of which has been tendered by Mr. Murphy.

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE  
**CONSUMPTION**

In its First Stages.

*Be sure you get the genuine.*

## PILES

Cured without the use of Knife, Ligature or Caustery. No detention from business—Cure guaranteed. All Diseases of the Rectum treated. Frederick F. Moore, M. D., (Harvard Medical College, 1876—Formerly House Physician Massachusetts General Hospital.) Best of references. Consultation Free. Office, Old Capitol Building, Room 6A.

Hours  
12 to 1—3 to 4.  
Take Elevator.

## FISTULA.

may 13 or 21. 7p

Southern Ink for Southern Printers—

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

## Printing and Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices.

### ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS.

330 TO 336 WHEAT STREET,  
ATLANTA, GA.

The Only Ink Manufactured in the South.

may 13 or 21

**AT R**

**Grand Remnant and**

In order to wake up competition and make things lively this week, we inaugurate a Grand Remnant and Reduced Price Season, and, to start with we offer:

**Wash Goods Remnants**

The Pick of an Immense Stock,

**GIVING YOU YOUR CHOICE**

**AT 50 C A YARD.**

The usual price of these goods ranges from 10 to 35c a yard.

2,000 yards Printed Lawns at 2c a yard, sold usually at 10c.

1,000 yards new style Gingham at 8c a yard; these choice Gingham are our usual 12c goods.

Our Printed China Silks, at 50c, are the talk of the town; they are the best 50c China Silks in the south.

Our 75c Printed Pongee Silks excel anything of the kind ever brought to Atlanta.

The loveliest \$1 fabric in the city is our Black Ground Printed Silk.

**AT HALF PRICE.**

We have gathered together a vast variety of Choice Remnants in Dress Goods, Silks and Laces, of every description, which we offer this week at half price. This is the greatest bargain offer of the season. Come early and select choice before they are all picked over.

30 pieces all-wool French Surah Twills, latest shades, 46 inches wide, at 50c a yard; former price 75c.

**Special Bargains in Other Departments.**

5 dozen Pure Linen Hemstitched, Full Size Pillow Cases at \$1 each.

4 dozen 10-4 Pearl Linen Hemstitched Sheets at \$3.75 each.

50 dozen genuine "Mother's Friend" Boys' Shirt Waists, at 75c.

Remember we are the sole agents of this city of the

Genuine "MOTHER'S FRIEND" Waist.

**M. RICH**

**Leaders in Carpets, Fur**

**54 AND 56 WE**

**14, 16, 18, 20 AND 2**

**HAVE YOU**

Those good are Making Pants at

**\$3.00, \$3.50**

Well, if you haven't, do come at once. You'll p them, because you will

**THEY ARE WORTH D**

**150 styles**

**Pants to Ord**

**Pants to O**

**Pants to**

Suits as low in propo opportunity. Have you You might as well wear than ready-made stuff. perfect fit and satisfacti these goods at once. C

**KAHN**

**MERCHANT**

**8 WHITE**

**ATLANT**

**WICK'S**

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**Reduced Price Sales**

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**SPECIAL BARGAINS**  
—IN—  
**FURNITURE**  
—AND—  
**CARPETS!**

We present the following Special Bargains in Furniture this week:

Fine Chamber Suits at \$30, \$40, \$50 and \$75 at \$30.

Fine Parlor Suits at \$30, \$40, \$50 and \$75 up to \$400, worth 50 per cent more elsewhere.

Sideboards, with mirrors, large size, at \$15 and upwards.

**CHAIRS BY THE HUNDREDS**  
**ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.**  
**To Close Out for the Summer.**

In Carpets, we have the largest and most varied exhibit in the south, and at lowest prices.

Our grand clearance sale of Carpets begins this week.

Our second stock of China Matting, this season, has just arrived. We offer as special bargains:

We have an immense stock of choice Matting.

Matting at 35c a yard, reduced from 45c.

Matting at 25c a yard, reduced from 35c.

Matting at 15c a yard, reduced from 25c.

**CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.**

A few choice novelties in Curtains and Draperies will be closed out this week at **HALF PRICE**, to close out.

**PICTURES AND BRIC-A-BRAC**  
**At Half Cost.**

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**& BROS',**

Furniture and Dry Goods,  
WHITEHALL ST.,  
22 E. HUNTER ST.

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**YOU SEEN**

...s that we  
...to Order in

**0 AND \$4.00**

...n't waste any time but  
...lace an order if you see  
...see at a glance

**DOUBLE THE MONEY.**

Choice in  
...er **\$3.50.**  
...rder **\$4.00.**  
**Order \$4.50.**

...rtion. Don't miss this  
...ur clothes made to fit.  
...n it costs you no more

We always guarantee  
...ion in every way. See  
...pen until 9 p. m.

**BROS.,**  
**T TAILORS,**  
**HALL ST.,**  
**A, GA.**

A dark, vertical, textured surface, possibly a book cover or binding, showing signs of wear and a small tear near the top. The texture is grainy and uneven, with a lighter, worn area at the top edge. A small, irregular tear or hole is visible near the top center. The overall appearance is aged and weathered.











